

'Easy, easy' as MacLennan savours moment of victory

SDP civil war rages in wake of merger vote

By Robin Oakley and Martin Fletcher

Social Democrats yesterday voted decisively in favour of merger with the Liberals, but now face the prospect of years of warfare with Dr David Owen's breakaway SDP.

After a highly emotional and frequently bitter debate at the weekend conference in Sheffield, both sides claimed moral victory from a vote of 273 in favour of union, 28 against, and 49 abstentions.

The mergerites led by Mrs Shirley Williams and Mr Robert MacLennan, the party's president and leader, said the vote was an overwhelming endorsement for merger.

But the Owenites, who had advised their supporters not to participate, claimed that only

57 per cent of the 480-odd eligible to vote had supported merger, and that the great bulk of the 170 who abstained, voted against or did nothing were opposed.

Supporters of the merger chanted "Easy, easy" as the result was announced, but Mr John Cartwright, Dr Owen's closest ally, insisted that his

position. He was "a considerable political force but not in himself a political party".

Mr Alec McGivern, the former SDP official now running Mr David Steel's office, said Dr Owen was "a big fish in what some might describe as little more than a puddle".

The final day of the final conference of the SDP as created in 1981 was marked alternately by furious attacks on the Owenites and expressions of sadness and regret at the division. Dr Owen himself made no appearance in the hall.

Lord Jenkins, the former party leader, condemned Dr Owen's conduct in denigrating the Liberals with whom he had fought the election, and said the alternative to a united radical centre party was "pathetic chaos".

He urged Social Democrats to accept political realities and seize an historic moment that would otherwise be lost for a generation.

Mr Cartwright ridiculed the idea of joining a party "whose leaders endorsed one set of policies on one day and with equal enthusiasms five days later endorsed a totally different set of policies".

He ended by warning that the credibility of the centre ground of British politics could never be restored "by bickering like spiteful, mean, petty children" and appealed for tolerance and mutual respect.

Mrs Shirley Williams, who on Saturday also delivered a scathing attack on Dr Owen, said the vote was a "day of victory".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

57 per cent of the 480-odd eligible to vote had supported merger, and that the great bulk of the 170 who abstained, voted against or did nothing were opposed.

Supporters of the merger chanted "Easy, easy" as the result was announced, but Mr John Cartwright, Dr Owen's closest ally, insisted that his

position. He was "a considerable political force but not in himself a political party".

Mr Alec McGivern, the former SDP official now running Mr David Steel's office, said Dr Owen was "a big fish in what some might describe as little more than a puddle".

The final day of the final conference of the SDP as created in 1981 was marked alternately by furious attacks on the Owenites and expressions of sadness and regret at the division. Dr Owen himself made no appearance in the hall.

Lord Jenkins, the former party leader, condemned Dr Owen's conduct in denigrating the Liberals with whom he had fought the election, and said the alternative to a united radical centre party was "pathetic chaos".

He urged Social Democrats to accept political realities and seize an historic moment that would otherwise be lost for a generation.

Mr Cartwright ridiculed the idea of joining a party "whose leaders endorsed one set of policies on one day and with equal enthusiasms five days later endorsed a totally different set of policies".

He ended by warning that the credibility of the centre ground of British politics could never be restored "by bickering like spiteful, mean, petty children" and appealed for tolerance and mutual respect.

Mrs Shirley Williams, who on Saturday also delivered a scathing attack on Dr Owen, said the vote was a "day of victory".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".

Mr Charles Kennedy, the other SDP MP in favour of merger, said the vote gave the party "the first breath of fresh air we have got into our lungs since the general election. It's a great day".

Mr Steel, who was not at the conference, warmly welcomed the "overwhelming vote" which meant "both parties can now go forward together not just with confidence but with enthusiasm".



Moment of triumph: Mr MacLennan shows the tension, while colleagues on the platform leap in celebration at the announcement of the merger vote result (Photograph: Tim Bishop).

Ford talks late to stop strike

By John Spicer

Leaders of Ford's 32,000 production workers and management representatives were involved in negotiations late last night in an effort to avert a strike which was due to begin at midnight.

The unions had asked for the meeting after rejecting a new management offer on Thursday night. Ford had almost doubled their original offer which meant rises of £13 a week in the first year and guaranteed increases of two per cent over the rate of inflation in the second and third years.

Fordunions had rejected the company's original offer of 6.5 per cent and were supported in a ballot by their members with a huge majority.

It is understood that once details of the new offer were made known throughout Ford plants on Friday, the workers insisted that their union leaders went back to management for more talks.

Both unions and management were optimistic as talks began last night that a deal could be worked out and that today's national strike would be called off.

Breakaway union challenges strike by pit safety staff

By Roland Rudd

Members of the pit supervisors' union whose one-day strike over pay threatens to halt all coal-face production today are being challenged not from British Coal, but from the 28,000 members of the Nottinghamshire-based Union of Democratic Miners.

The UDM president, Mr Roy Lynt, said yesterday: "We are going to challenge the pit supervisors' monopoly on maintenance work. I am not prepared to see my members lose pay because of Nacods action which we condemn. We are telling all our members to turn up for work as normal."

British Coal chiefs, shocked by the suddenness of the attempt by the National Association of Colliery Overmen, Shottifiers and Deputies (Nacods) to plunge the industry into a crisis, accused the union and their general secretary, Mr Peter McNesary, of forming "an unholy alliance" with Mr Arthur Scargill, the National Union of Mineworkers leader.

Mr Scargill plans to urge his national delegate conference tomorrow to escalate the overtime ban against British Coal's disciplinary code.

Pit supervisors decided to strike after they had been offered up to £13 a week more by British Coal on their basic pay of up to £250 a week, less than half the £25 weekly increase they had sought.

The traditionally moderate pit supervisors, who at present are the only workers allowed to carry out essential safety work under the Mines and Quarries Act, intended to bring the coal industry to a complete standstill today. If that happens despite the UDM intervention, it will be the first total halt in production since 1974.

British Coal yesterday said that mineworkers prevented from working will not be paid.

Mr Trevor Bell, general secretary of the white-collar section of the NUM, has ordered his members "not to do any jobs normally carried out by Nacods except to preserve the safety of the mines".

Police in London were yesterday reluctant to say how they managed to trace Kendall.

"These arrests follow extensive inquiries in the Leicestershire area," Scotland Yard said.

It is understood that surveillance of Kendall's known associates in London led the investigating detectives towards Chelsea.

Their suspicions that Kendall was living at a turn-of-the-century block of flats on the

Continued on page 18, col 2

Continued on page 18, col 2

Continued on page 18, col 2

Continued on page 18, col 2

Continued on page 18, col 2

Continued on page 18, col 2

Continued on page 18, col 2

Body of newspaper boy found

By Craig Seton

A man will appear before magistrates at Hereford this morning accused of the abduction and murder of missing paper boy Stuart Gough, aged 14, whose body was found yesterday.

Mr Victor Glendford Miller, aged 32, a computer operator, of 27 Lennox Gardens, Pennfields, Wolverhampton, was charged by West Mercia Police last night.

Stuart's body was found by police at 1 am yesterday in a lovers' lane known as Cuckoo Pen, close to the village of Bromsberrow, Gloucestershire. The wooded, remote area was quickly cordoned off and Stuart's body was taken away for a post-mortem examination.

Stuart had disappeared exactly two weeks earlier on January 17, half-way through his regular Sunday morning paper round in the village of Hagley, Hereford and Worcester, 30 miles from where his body was found.

Chief Superintendent Anthony Warren said yesterday that Stuart's body had been found "as a result of information received".

IN PART 2 Power 'will cost more'

Electricity is likely to cost more if the Government breaks up the Central Electricity Generating Board into competing companies for privatization, the CEBG's four independent non-executive directors claim.

This would bring only an illusion of competition and less security against power cuts.

City job cuts

Almost 10,000 of the 90,000 staff in the securities industry could lose their jobs, says the director of personnel at the Stock Exchange.

Villa sunk

Liverpool, the unbeaten first division leaders, reached the FA Cup fifth round with a convincing 2-0 win at Aston Villa.

INDEX

Home News	2-5
Overseas	5-8
Business	19-22
Sport	30-34
Arts	14
Births, marriages, deaths	13
Chess	2
City Diary	21
Court	12
Crème de la Crème	27-29
Crosswords	8, 18
Diary	10
Education appointments	24-27
Entertainment	16
Features	9, 10, 15
Information	28
Law Report	29
Leading articles	11
Letters	11
Nature Notes	12
Obituary	12
Premiere Bonds	16
Religion	12
Salesmen	3
Science Report	10
Snow reports	17
TV & Radio	17
Weather	18

Historic world chess triumph for British pair

Nigel Short and Jon Speelman made history on Saturday night when they became the first British players to reach the quarter finals of the world championship.

No other nation apart from the Soviet Union will have more than one player in the quarter finals and the two Britons' success in St John, Newfoundland, has brought

admiration from around the world.

Speelman wiped out the former US champion Yasser Seirawan after many experts predicted that the American would win and Short drew against Gyula Sax, the Hungarian grandmaster, to ensure qualification.

Match report, page 2

Match report, page 2

Match report, page 2

Match report, page 2

Match report, page 2

3am swoop on London flat Helicopter escaper caught

By Howard Foster and Stewart Tandler

John Kendall, the prisoner who was recaptured by armed police early yesterday 40 days after his escape by helicopter from a maximum security prison, was being held under tight security last night.

Kendall, aged 36, serving eight years for burglary, was one of three people surrounded in a one-bedroom flat in Chelsea, London, by officers carrying rifles, handbags and searchlights who broke down the door while the occupants - Kendall and an unnamed man and a woman - slept.

They were led away - both men dressed only in their underpants - to police cars for questioning first in London and later in Leicestershire.

Kendall had escaped on December 10 from Gartree

Prison in the county with another inmate, Sidney Draper, a murderer aged 39, who is still free.

The spectacular method used by Kendall and Draper to escape from Gartree, using a civilian helicopter hijacked by an accomplice to pick them up from the prison football pitch and then fly them to a waiting car four miles away, received much publicity when it happened.

Since the airborne break, Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, has ordered a tightening up of security at prisons, including wires to prevent the approach of helicopters at some jails.

Leicestershire police said last night that it was impossible to say whether Kendall would be returned to Gartree.

Continued on page 18, col 2

Continued on page 18, col 2

Continued on page 18, col 2

Medical channel gets the go-ahead

By Richard Evans
Media Editor

A world first in television broadcasting, involving the BBC transmitting potentially life-saving medical information to doctors' surgeries and hospitals during night hours, has been given the go-ahead by the Government.

The two-year experiment, which will get underway towards the end of 1988 and should make the BBC £500,000 a year, will be formally announced on Wednesday to coincide with the opening of British Post-Graduate Medical Federation offices in London by the Princess Royal.

Hour-long programmes, containing a 15-minute medical news summary and specialist clinical information, will be transmitted seven days a week to video recorders by BBC 2 when it is normally off the air - between midnight and 5 am.

The scrambled broadcasts will be decoded by a special "black box" supplied to subscribers, who will pay £40 a year rent.

Programmes will be made by British Direct Television, a Woking-based firm which has been producing videos for the medical profession for several years. They will be supervised on a day-to-day basis by doctors and specialists.

Overall ethical control will be maintained by a board of governors consisting of members of the Royal College of General Practitioners, the Royal College of Physicians, the Committee on Safety of Medicines, the British Post-Graduate Medical Federation, and the British Medical Association, together with representatives from the DHSS.

Apart from providing medical information and details on the latest techniques, programmes will also alert GPs and consultants to the latest medical emergencies and scares, such as adverse reactions to new drugs or new strains of disease which are hard to identify.

Mr Michael Checkland, the director-general of the BBC, sought permission last October to go ahead with the "down-loading" proposals. Part of the delay has been caused by the DHSS seeking reassurance over adequate control of the information going into programmes.

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, and Mr Tim Renton, the broadcasting Minister, have been enthusiastic supporters of the idea and believe it opens new fields for the BBC. Mr Hurd formally gave his blessing late last week and informed the Corporation.

Continued on page 18, col 6

WIN £20,000

Portfolio PLUS NEW Accumulator

● Today sees the launch of Portfolio Accumulator, an exciting, valuable addition to the daily and weekly competitions. There is at least £20,000 to be won today and the Accumulator fund has the potential to reach six figures.

● Accumulator offers two chances to win each day: the £4,000 prize, or the contents of the Accumulator fund. That jackpot will be won by a reader with a number which is higher than the daily total.

● All unclaimed daily prizes, instead of going over to the next day, will be added to the Accumulator fund.

● On Saturdays, the weekly £8,000 competition continues, and if that is not claimed it too passes into the Accumulator fund.

● The daily competition on a Saturday ceases, but that £4,000 will be added to the Accumulator fund each week.

● Your existing gold card is all you need to play Portfolio Accumulator; cards can also be obtained by sending a stamped, addressed envelope to: Portfolio, The Times, PO Box 40, Blackburn, BB1 6AJ.

£16,000 winner

● The £16,000 weekly prize in the Times Portfolio Gold competition - double the usual amount as there was no winner the previous week - was won on Saturday by a Middlesex reader. There was no winner of the daily prize. Details, page 3. ● Portfolio list, page 23; rules and how to play, page 17.

THE GREAT BORROWING BREAKTHROUGH! Borrow now - repay later.

£5,000 for approx. £44 per month

Interest-Only loans at 15.5% APR variable

MONTHLY INTEREST-ONLY PAYMENTS OVER 5 YEARS			
Amount you borrow	Net cost p/m if MRS applies	Gross cost p/m if no tax relief applies	Amount outstanding after 5 years
£25,000	£220.75	£302.25	£25,000
£10,000	£88.30	£120.90	£10,000
£5,000	£44.15	£60.45	£5,000
£2,500	£22.08	£30.22	£2,500

For example: the total amount repayable on a loan of £25,000 will be £34,093.12 Net or £34,500 Gross.

Trust Heritable to come up with a bright new loan idea for homeowners. It's safe, it's simple and it means you can afford the money you need now.

Heritable's new interest-only loans slash the cost of borrowing - with monthly payments up to less than half those of our standard loan.

There are no expensive endowment policies to worry about and you can repay the loan early if you wish. Free life insurance is included and our Family Protected Income Plan, which ensures your payments are met in the event of sickness, accident and even redundancy, is a low cost option.

This loan is secured on your home, to enable us to offer very competitive rates - from people you can trust. Check the panel above to see how little it costs. Complete the coupon below or phone us Free - anytime - for a leaflet or to discuss your financial needs with one of our friendly helpful staff. Self-employed welcome to apply.

PHONE 0800 525795

Please send me your leaflet on Interest-Only loans.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

A little help when you need it.

The Heritable Capital Plan Limited, Liverpool (no stamp required). Reading RG1 1BB. Tel. 01234 383333.

those win repairs.

Militants' pressure on nurses to strike growing, says RCN

By David Sapsed and Robert Matthews

Left-wing intimidation of nurses reluctant to join this week's 24-hour health service strike is now widespread, the Royal College of Nursing said yesterday.

The RCN, which has more than 250,000 members and which is opposed to strike action, said its members had been flooded with complaints from nurses about intimidation and bullying by extremists from other unions.

Dame Jill Knight, MP, chairman of the Conservative backbench committee on the social services, said that disclosures in *The Times* and *The Sunday Times* about the intimidation provided further evidence of how left-wingers were prepared to use extreme tactics in furtherance of their cause.

She said: "I think the majority of nurses will resist these pressures in the interests of themselves and their patients."

The RCN said yesterday: "There is growing evidence that members are being bullied at strike meetings. The RCN understands that Nupe and Cobbe members have also been subjected to intimidation by their own stewards."

The British Medical Association's executive council is to meet on Wednesday to discuss its campaign to ensure direct taxation remains the principal source of health service funding.

The Government is carrying out a complete review of

the funding of the health service and looking at a possible move away from its dependence on tax revenue.

Nurses at St Stephen's Hospital, Westminster, and two hospitals at Kingston-upon-Thames voted at the weekend to join Wednesday's strike, bringing the total of London hospitals likely to face disruption to 34, according to Nupe.

Organizers of the Westminster meeting said the strike vote had been supported by representatives of all three nursing unions, who were said to be angry that St Stephen's, which treats many Aids patients, faced demolition.

Nurses at St Bartholomew's, one of the leading London training hospitals, are to vote today on whether or not to take strike action.

Extremists, some of whom are believed to have links with the Socialist Workers' Party, have been accused of daubing graffiti of the doors of nurses' unwilling to join the strike.

The RCN rejected claims by Nupe that 2,500 nurses would take part in the strike on Wednesday. Even if they did, the college said, the total represented only 2 per cent of the 100,000 nursing staff in the London area alone.

Nupe said yesterday that the union would look into the question of intimidation if the RCN made a formal protest. Mr Christopher Humphreys, the union's London area organizer, said that secret ballots

were held after virtually all the nurses' meetings in the past 10 days.

He said: "These ballots resulted in a 50 to one majority in favour of a strike or other protest action. That is hardly intimidation."

The BMA, which says the answer to the health service crisis is an immediate injection of cash, together with a commitment to continued funding through direct taxation.

The association said yesterday: "Not only is it very much easier to control increases in costs of health services when they are funded essentially through direct taxation, but administrative costs are greatly reduced."

However, the BMA fears that the Health and Medicines Bill, now going through its committee stage in Parliament, could extend the financial strictures applied to health authorities to GPs.

Greater privatization of ancillary services in the health service could release extra funds for patients care and ease the shortage of nurses, according to a study by the Public and Local Service Efficiency Campaign.

It reports that health authorities in the UK are now saving over £27 million a year by contracting out ancillary services, equivalent to the cost of employing an extra 3,800 staff nurses.

Judi Dench's classic inter of content



Off duty: Miss Judi Dench, aged 53, is widely recognized as one of our greatest Shakespearean actresses. She will set a record on Saturday by completing her hundredth and last performance in *Antony and Cleopatra* at the National Theatre.

Last week she was honoured for her performance when at the Laurence Olivier awards ceremony she won the coveted Best Actress award. This will certainly be a year to remember for Miss Dench. She became a DBE in the New Year's Honours List.

"It was a total surprise," she said as she arrived at the National for a performance in *Antony and Cleopatra*. "Of course I was thrilled but I knew I

would be "sent up" a lot and it was the puno season after all, and "Dame Judi" - well!"

She married Michael Williams, the actor, in 1971. They have a daughter aged 15, named Tara and known as "Finty" (with her above), who is at a London convent school but lives at the family's eighteenth-century cottage in Hampstead. "I'm very proud of summary being made a DBE," she said. "Do you suppose I am now a Damelette?"

Miss Dench and "Finty" held hands as they took a relaxed stroll along the side of the Thames near the theatre.

Having achieved so much in her long and distinguished career, I asked

Miss Dench about any ambitions she may have. "I do not know," she said wistfully. "When Peter (Hall) comes to me and asks me what I would like to do next, I have absolutely no idea."

When she finishes at the National, she will turn her talents to something new. "I have never had any aspirations to be a director, but I was persuaded to do it," she said with a hint of nervous resolution. "I am looking forward to doing it, though with a certain amount of trepidation."

Her confidence started to grow as she spoke about her new venture. "I have got a 'master plan', of course. A lot of charts all over my dressing room walls. Actually they tell me who plays

what and so on in case I forget anything."

Miss Dench will make her directing debut for Kenneth Branagh's Renaissance Company. The play, *Macbeth*, will open in Birmingham next month.

Asked what she would like to do if she had all the time in the world, Miss Dench said: "I would love to discover the whole of Scotland. I simply dote on it."

"The first recorded Dench in Scotland was in 1580 in Gairloch. I suppose that is also one of the reasons I love Scotland so. It is a question of finding one's roots." (Report and photograph: Stephen Markeson).

New call over nursing pay

By Ruth Gledhill

Nurses have an unanswerable claim for higher salaries when their pay is compared with that of similar occupational groups in Britain, a doctor writes in *January's British Medical Journal*.

A staff nurse earns less after eight years than a police constable on his first working day and takes seven years to reach the starting salary of a fireman.

Nearly 40 per cent of nurses earn less than the Low Pay Unit's threshold of £132.27 a week and the salary of a nursing sister passes the average non-manual worker's salary only in his fifth year.

"Nursing salaries are a scandal. One in five qualified nurses how has one or more additional jobs, in 70 per cent of cases solely from need," Dr Tony Delamothé, assistant editor of the *British Medical Journal*, writes.

"Careers officers have expressed their concern that students with suitable academic and personal qualifica-

tions are now likely to consider other careers in preference to nursing."

Nurses are reluctant to push for what they deserve because for three out of the last four years, some of the money to fund pay increases has come out of existing hospital budgets.

The increases are meant to be funded by cost improvements but have instead caused further cuts to services.

Nurses are more aware of the effects of these cuts than almost anyone else because nurses spend more time with patients than any other group and are therefore the best witnesses of what has already happened to patients' services.

Dr Delamothé added: "There is a growing realization that the underfunding of hospitals has been by political choice rather than economic necessity."

While income tax nation-

ally has been reduced, nurses now lose 24 per cent of their salaries on taxation and national insurance, compared with 21 per cent in 1979-80.

Even though nurses' salaries are higher than ever before, a shortage of staff and increased workload means many nurses regularly work overtime for nothing.

They do not take time off in lieu because they fear increasing the workload of those on duty.

Dr Delamothé said yesterday: "While the number of nurses has increased by 5 per cent between 1979 and 86, the number of day cases has gone up by 77 per cent and the number of in-patients by 19 per cent."

"Because the patient throughput has gone up, the Government can say the health service has become more efficient."

"The people who are paying for this increased efficiency are the nurses."

Lords to rule on medical negligence

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A health authority begins a test appeal in the House of Lords today against a damages ruling which will, if upheld, make doctors significantly more vulnerable to successful negligence claims.

The ruling by the Court of Appeal in August 1986 in the case of Martin Wilsher, aged nine, who is nearly blind, creates a stiffer standard of care for hospital doctors.

In upholding a damages award of £116,199 against the Essex Area Health Authority, the Court of Appeal ruled by two to one that a doctor's inexperience was no defence in negligence cases.

The law required of a junior hospital doctor the same standard of care that was expected of his senior colleagues, the Court of Appeal said. It was the first time that this principle had been established in a case of medical negligence.

At the same time the ruling

broke new legal ground which bodies such as the Medical Defence Union fear will make claims more difficult to defend, if it is not overturned by the Lords.

Martin Wilsher was born in Harlow, Essex, in 1978, three months premature. His chance of survival was low and for more than 11 weeks he needed extra oxygen. He lingered close to death and there was the chance of brain damage.

He was nearly blind. He suffers from an incurable condition of the retina said to have been caused by an excess of oxygen in those early weeks.

A health officer inserted a catheter into a vein instead of an artery, which meant the wrong blood was monitored.

It was three days before the mistake was discovered, by which time the baby had been super-saturated with oxygen. The insertion of the catheter is

one of the possible causes for his blindness.

Miss Frances Harrison, a solicitor with Hempsfords, lawyers for the health authority, which is challenging the ruling, said that the Court of Appeal judges had extended a 1973 ruling previously only applied to industrial injury cases.

"Where there is a duty of care, normally a plaintiff has to prove both that the duty has been breached - in other words, that negligence has occurred - and that this has caused damage."

Instead the Court of Appeal had decided that because it was not possible to say which of several causes was responsible for the boy's blindness, all the mother had to show was that there had been negligence, and there had been damage. She did not have to show the two were linked.

"So if there is negligence and there is damage, the plaintiff no longer has to show one caused the other. The burden of proof has been shifted to the defendant."

The ruling has widespread implications for a number of medical negligence cases where there are several possible causes of damage, such as with brain injury.

The British Medical Association also fears the case has far-reaching implications for the duties of health authorities to maintain a certain level of staffing.

It is expected to be six weeks before the Lords give their decision. The mother of the boy, Mrs Heather Wilsher, who has been fighting for damages for nine years, says the delay is traumatic.

BUPA seeks tax relief for elderly

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Britain's private health insurers are asking the Chancellor to introduce tax relief on contributions for the elderly in next month's Budget. But general tax relief on private health contributions now seems unlikely.

Mr John Moore, the Secretary of State for Social Services, has spoken in favour of tax relief on private health insurance, but such a move would be unlikely to increase substantially the number of people covered.

This is because 60 per cent of the present 2.3 million subscribers are on company schemes, where private health cover is a perk and where the company already receives relief against corporation tax on contributions.

The only additional tax relief would be to cease treating private health insurance as a taxable benefit. At present, anyone earning over £8,500 a year has to pay tax on the value of their private health cover. However, the effects of such a change would be limited.

The Treasury estimates that

a general tax relief on private health cover would cost £150 million, but both the British United Provident Association (BUPA) and Private Patients Plan (PPP), the largest health insurers in Britain, believe that tax relief for subscribers over 65 could be introduced with a possible net saving for the Exchequer.

The cost of cover rises for people reaching retirement age, so many pensioners drop their cover just as their health care needs are at their greatest.

Mr Roy Forman, managing director of PPP, said: "A tax relief of this sort would diminish the rate of lapse, even if it did not actually boost membership."

Bupa said tax relief for the elderly would be welcomed.

Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, general secretary of the National Union of Public Employees, yesterday urged all trade union members to bankrupt Bupa by responding to its advertisements by using its Freepost and Freephone facilities.

Computer aid to beat smoking

By Our Technology Correspondent

A British company is about to market a pocket-sized computer developed in America to help smokers break their addiction.

Called LifeSign, it is said to be three times more effective than any other self-help product currently available.

The device is designed to cure the addiction by telling smokers when they can and cannot smoke. For the first week, a normal smoking pattern is followed, with the smoker pressing a button on the device every time a cigarette is lit.

The computer calculates a withdrawal programme specific to the habits of the smoker, and signals when it is permissible to smoke. The time between cigarettes is gradually increased until the smoker is capable of stopping completely.

The manufacturer claims that depending on the original habits of the smoker, the addiction can be broken in two weeks by the device.

Shun alcohol if you want babies, women told

By Robert Matthews, Technology Correspondent

All women of child-bearing age should consider giving up alcohol to reduce the risk of miscarriages or giving birth to handicapped babies, according to research carried out at Edinburgh University.

A three-year study funded by the charity Action Research for the Crippled Child shows that alcohol - even if consumed before pregnancy - can produce genetic defects in babies.

The research aimed to find out why up to half of all

conceptions end in spontaneous abortions, many involving genetic defects unconnected to any in either parent.

Professor Matthew Kaufman, head of the university medical school's anatomy department, said recent experiments on mice had shown that alcohol was capable of causing genetic damage in unfertilized eggs. Serious defects appeared in up to a fifth of the embryos of mice given moderate doses of alcohol.

The findings support those of surveys in the United States which suggest that a woman's alcohol consumption can triple the risk of genetic abnormalities in her children.

In view of this, women should ideally not drink at all until after having their families, Professor Kaufman said yesterday.

"Certainly if a woman is thinking of starting a family, then that is a time to stop drinking, because we don't know of any safe dose."

Professor Kaufman said there appeared to be a critical 48-hour period before the release of the egg from the ovary each monthly cycle during which alcohol can interfere with the genetic formation of the egg.

Research into the exact mechanism of damage is underway, but there are indications that alcohol can prevent the correct number of chromosomes, which carry the genetic information, from reaching the egg.



Mr Harry Allen, whose win will pay for house repairs.

Disabled jobs plea

By John Spicer, Employment Affairs Correspondent

Disabled people are twice as likely to remain unemployed for twice as long as those who are not. When in employment they are more likely to be in low-paid jobs.

The findings, in a report by the West Yorkshire branch of the Low Pay Unit, show that few employers take on the required number of disabled people.

The unit says it is particularly concerned about the lack of accurate information on the

numbers and location of disabled people in the workforce. Even the Manpower Services Commission does not have reliable figures.

Mr Jonathan Fry, the unit's project director, said: "A great deal more needs to be done if people with disabilities are to enjoy full and fair consideration in the employment field."

Disability and Low Pay (West Yorkshire Low Pay Unit, Field Hill Centre, Bailey Field Hill, Bailey WF17 0BQ).

Motorway repairs

Tax campaign yields results

By Rodney Cowton, Transport Correspondent

A Department of Transport crackdown on people for not paying their motor tax has led to more than 1,300 motorists being considered for prosecution.

The campaign, which was conducted throughout Wales by the four Welsh police forces last October, was preceded by a two-week advance publicity campaign.

Statistics for three of the police force areas show that 32,000 vehicles which were unlicensed at the beginning of the month had been re-licensed by the end.

Announcing the results, Mr Peter Bottomley, Minister for Roads and Traffic, said: "Any motorists who believe that it is worth the risk to run an unlicensed vehicle should think again."

Letters, page 11

Roadworks until next Monday

M1 London: inside lane closures south-bound near Scratchwood services.

M11 Essex: lane closures and speed restrictions at jn 8 (Bishops Cleeve); contraflow between jns 8 and 10 (Bishop's Cleeve/Dunford).

M275 Hampshire: flyover construction between M27 and Rudmore roundabout.

M4 Wiltshire: lane restrictions on both carriageways

between jns 15 and 14 (Swindon/Hungerford).

A1(M) Hertfordshire: repairs to bridge south of jn 7 (Corr's Mill) off-peak lane closures.

Midlands

M5 W Midlands: lane closures between jns 1 and 4 (W Bromwich/Bromsgrove).

M5 Hereford/Worcester: contraflow between jns 5 and 6 (Droitwich/Worcester N).

North-bound entry slip at jn 6 closed; overnight carriageway closures from time to time.

North

M6 Cheshire: off-peak lane closures in both directions between jns 16 and 18 (Kilgobbin/Middlewich); lane closures in both directions between jns 20 and 21 (M56/Warrington).

M62 W Yorkshire: contraflow between jns 25 and 26 (Brighouse/M606 Bradford).

M63 Greater Manchester: single-lane traffic between jns 3 and 6 due to widening work. Long delays likely. Allow extra time for journeys to Manchester airport; restrictions for widening of Barton Bridge.

peak hour congestion. A1 (M) S Yorkshire: contraflow and slip road closures between A635 interchange at Marr and A638 interchange at Redhouse; signposted diversions.

Wales and the West

M4 Wiltshire: lane closures in both directions at jn 15 (Swindon).

M5 Somerset/Devon: lane closures in both directions between jns 22 and 27 (A38 Burnham-on-Sea/Tiverton).

Scotland

M8 Lothian: east-bound traffic flow to hard shoulder only at jn 3 (A899). East-bound entry slip at jn 3 closed.

M8 Strathclyde: east-bound lane closures between jns 16 and 15 (Glasgow city centre/Townhead). The east-bound entry slip at jn 16 and east-bound exit slip at jn 15 closed.

M9 Central: inside lane closed west-bound between jns 5 and 6 (Glasgow/Falkirk); inside lane closed south-bound between jns 11 and 10 (Bridge of Allan/Stirling).

M62 Greater Manchester: lane closures on both carriageways between jns 12 (Eccles interchange with M63/M602) and 14 (M61/A580 interchange).

M63 Greater Manchester: construction of M63 flyover at Portwood roundabout, Stockport.

Wales and the West

M4 Wiltshire: lane closures in both directions at jn 15 (Swindon).

M5 Somerset/Devon: lane closures in both directions between jns 22 and 27 (A38 Burnham-on-Sea/Tiverton).

Scotland

M8 Lothian: east-bound traffic flow to hard shoulder only at jn 3 (A899). East-bound entry slip at jn 3 closed.

M8 Strathclyde: east-bound lane closures between jns 16 and 15 (Glasgow city centre/Townhead). The east-bound entry slip at jn 16 and east-bound exit slip at jn 15 closed.

M9 Central: inside lane closed west-bound between jns 5 and 6 (Glasgow/Falkirk); inside lane closed south-bound between jns 11 and 10 (Bridge of Allan/Stirling).

Information compiled and supplied by AA Roadwatch

Keen interest in Toby jugs of deposed Marcos

The classy contents of the deposed President Marcos' Fifth Avenue mansion sold at a premium at Christie's New York at the weekend, as all 80 items were snapped up by collectors and dealers.

Consigned for sale, as the catalogue proclaimed, "on behalf of the Republic of the Philippines through the Presidential Commission on Good Government", apart from the occasional miniature oriental tree, its blooms fashioned from cloisonné and hardstone, the collection contained little to reflect its erstwhile owner's culture.

Almost all the items were European: top-flight ceramics, silver and furniture, and, surprisingly, a set of snatching Staffordshire Toby jugs.

SALEROOM

By Sarah Jane Checkland
Art Market Correspondent

Top lot was a Sevres part dessert service, distinguished by a recurrent flower basket motif, suspended in cartouches by ribbons.

Estimated at \$20,000-\$30,000, the 51 pieces - including 34 plates, two sauce tureens and two ice pails - sold for more than twice their estimate, at \$77,000 (\$43,500) to an anonymous buyer.

Another runaway price was for a pair of rococo-like George II style mahogany armchairs, their needlework upholstery containing courtly

figures, foliage and arabesque. These sold for three times their estimate at \$37,400 (\$21,129).

Particularly surprising, both in terms of its incongruity in the collection, and in respect of its price, was a Staffordshire creamware bust of John Wesley.

Grim-faced, in a white two-toned presacer collar, it was estimated at \$300-\$500, and sold for \$24,200 (\$13,672).

Saturday's sale achieved a total of \$587,180 (\$331,740).

Christie's has been quietly

selling off certain star Marcos items. In its other sales, notably a still life with sweet peas by the French nineteenth-century painter, Paulin Latour, which fetched \$12 million (\$440,000) last November.

Also at the weekend, Christie's held a successful sale of English and Continental furniture, which achieved \$2.8 million, with only 5 per cent unsold.

Meanwhile, Sotheby's New York completed a three-day marathon Americana sale. With nearly 2,000 lots, and takings at \$10.9 million, it turned out to be the best it had ever had.

Top of the bill was a double portrait by the itinerant early New England painter, John

Brewster Junior. Born a deaf mute, he used his handicap to great effect, instinctively projecting the worthy sincerity of his subjects, *Comfort Starr Mygatt*, a businessman from Connecticut, and his daughter, Lucy.

Estimated at between \$750,000-\$1 million, it fetched \$852,500, becoming a record for any American folk painting.

Associations with famous politicians helped to push up the price for a Chippendale chestnut marble-topped table, which sold for double its estimate at \$418,000 to a New York dealer.

Commissioned by Benjamin Franklin for his daughter, it had until the sale remained in the family since.

SDP MERGER CONFERENCE

Mergerites romp to an easy victory

There were chants of "easy, easy" at the SDP conference in Sheffield yesterday when, after six hours of passionate debate over two days, a merger with the Liberal Party was approved on a show of hands.

The decision was confirmed by a ballot of the Council for Social Democracy, with 273 for merger, 28 against and 49 abstentions.

After the vote, Mrs Shirley Williams, the party president, said it represented a majority of more than 80 per cent in favour and that the margin was so great as not to require a ballot of members.

"It is right and proper to hold it nonetheless. We believe that our members will endorse the package", she said.

Before the vote was declared, Mrs Williams hoped that those who were now parting might later decide to come together again in a "single great enterprise".

During the first session of the debate on Saturday, Mr Danny Finkelstein, a member of the national committee, said that on March 7 he would join thousands of others in re-establishing the Social Democratic Party. (Cheers) He saw no point in strapping people into a divided party.

An independent SDP was central to the realignment of British politics, and this involved winning power and sharing it with others. The alternative of trying to replace Labour and win a majority inside a two-party system would be a dreadful mistake. This would merely re-establish politics without changing them.

The Council for Social Democracy, which debated and voted for merger with the Liberals in Sheffield at the weekend, is the "parliament" of the Social Democratic Party. It has a voting membership of 488, from 240 area parties. Fewer than 400 attended.

The group of SDP members supporting Dr David Owen's anti-merger view in the Campaign for Social Democracy. It was the campaign that held the controversial meeting in the conference hall on Saturday night that Dr Owen addressed.

Mr John Grant, former Labour MP, said that as one of the negotiators he had concluded that merger was "the unsuitable in pursuit of the unsustainable". He could not endorse an agreement that was a triumph of expediency over principle.

The whole SDP idea of a positive document that could not be quickly scrapped by a Liberal-dominated new party had been jettisoned. The bland and anodyne document that had been produced was not what had been promised at Portsmouth.

Everything he had heard in the negotiations indicated that what would rapidly emerge was a revamped Liberal Party. "So why are we throwing away what has been so painstakingly built up?"

Mr Charles Kennedy, MP for Ross, Cromarty and Skye, in a speech which drew prolonged applause, agreed there had been difficulties in the negotiations. "Perhaps we negotiated too much with a view to appeasing absent friends." The Campaign for Social Democracy had undermined or made more difficult the task of the negotiators trying to seek the best way forward.

Social Democrats now had before them the prospect of a broader, bigger and better party

firmly on the centre-left of politics and fully in the vanguard of conscience and reform. "Those of us who want this to come about are not evacuating social democracy. (Applause) What we are attempting to do is to enable social democracy to find a party and a way of trying out policies which enable those principles to be put into power."

Mr Peter Leighton, Westminster Forest, said he had concluded that no realistic alternative to merger was before the party.

"I do not believe that we are going to be submerged in the new organization," if the principles of social democracy in which they believed did not flourish in the new party, it would not be the fault of those who joined it but of those who stood aside. (Applause)

Mr David Salisbury did not want the council to vote against merger. Those who wanted to should now go and join the Liberals.

He had joined the SDP because he wanted to create a party that believed in rewarding initiative, hard work and risk-taking, but was also committed to eliminating poverty and providing decent education and medical care, was unequivocal in defending Britain and would provide aid to the Third World. He was convinced that the merged party would have neither the leadership nor the policies to do that.

"We are talking, not about words on a piece of paper, but about fundamental values. What we are seeing today is not a battle between left and right, but between old and new, between nostalgia for the sixties and the realities of the eighties and nineties." (Protests)

If the debate resulted in a vote for merger, he and Sir Leslie Murphy would resign as joint trustees.

He was proud to stand alone.



Lord Jenkins of Hillhead and Mrs Shirley Williams, the SDP president, clapping hands in triumph on the conference platform after the vote for merger with the Liberal Party at Sheffield yesterday (Photograph: Tim Bishop).

loudly cheered at the beginning and end of his speech, but suffered some heckling and a slow handclap at times.

Last week at the Liberal Assembly, he had been fortified in his belief that they could make an honest and balanced marriage with the Liberal Party. The outcome of the negotiations provided a more than adequate basis.

It was an odd thing to make detailed policy part of the fundamental law of any party. It had not been so with the present party, nor with others, except perhaps the Labour Party, with its clause 4. That was hardly the most encouraging example.

Despite the strength of his conviction, he did not find it impossible to understand the doubts and torn minds of many who had spoken.

It was legitimate for people to ask why, if he now asked them to join the merged party, he had wanted to set up a separate party in the first place. He had proclaimed from the beginning the need for a realignment of British politics that would unite

those who agreed with each other but were separated by artificial barriers of traditional party politics.

He had not thought that that could be done without the catalyst of a new party. Nor could he judge in advance whether, working with Liberals, their compatibility would be sufficient for full fusion.

"After seven years, I judge that it is, and that, I believe, is the view of most of those with grass-roots experience."

He found it difficult to understand how people who had worked in close association with the Liberals could have done so while believing that Liberals were a rotten lot with whom they should not have been mixed up.

He predicted that within a year, attacks on the new merged party would have become the political stock-in-trade of the schismatic party, eclipsing attacks on the Conservative Party, and very likely on the Labour Party too. (Applause)

How could anyone delude themselves that the party within

a party which had come out in that hall on Saturday night was in pursuit of alliance by another route? (Protests)

Either they went forward to a united radical party with a good chance of recovery of the vanguard and vigour of the early days, or they filtered and turned the left centre of British politics into a scene of pathetic chaos that would turn their supporters and potential supporters away in dismay to the two "old ugly sisters" of British politics.

"Let us have some regard to our duty to the electorate. (Applause) We like saying that they need us. So they do, I believe, but by God we need them, too, and let us show greater feeling for the realities of politics and our ability to put divisions behind us. Go forward with the effective choice which, unless we seize this historic moment, we shall lose, and lose for a generation."

Mr John Cartwright, MP for Woolwich, who received a standing ovation, said that he and many others would have grave doubts about joining a

political party whose leaders endorsed one set of policy priorities one day and, with equal enthusiasm, endorsed a totally different set of policies five days later.

Mr Ian Wigglesworth, former MP, said the package before the conference was capable of tackling the nation's problems in a way that would gain credibility and the support of the people and would lead on to victory over those problems in government. (Applause)

● A show of hands by the council disclosed an overwhelming majority for an amended motion approving the necessary constitutional amendments paving the way for merger. These were on the basis of a preamble setting forth the values and principles of the new Social Liberal Democratic Party; a constitution for the party and transitional provisions, including a declaration of policy as the initial policy stance of the new party.

Leading article, page 11

Hectic agenda to seal union by mid-March

By Robin Oakley and Martin Fletcher

Yesterday's SDP vote for union will trigger a fresh bout of hectic activity among leading Liberals and Social Democrats who have only just completed the exhausting process of negotiating the merger package.

Between now and mid-March they have to conduct rubber-stamping ballots of the full memberships of each party, settle several outstanding wrangles with the Owenite Social Democrats, and undertake the formidable task of launching the new Social and Liberal Democrats party.

The SDP will set the ball rolling next week by sending out ballot papers seeking a simple 'Yes' or 'No' to merger, closely followed by the Liberals. The results are almost certain to be announced on March 3.

The launch committee has already set to work on preparations for a "union date" sometime in mid-March. It has been organizing advertising, commissioning a logo, and preparing mailshots.

The SDP national committee, minus the Owenites, must meet to choose its members of the interim federal executive. This will become the caretaker ruling body of the new party from March 7 when the national committee will meet again formally to wind itself up.

The interim federal executive will comprise the existing party leaders and presidents, an MP and a councillor from each party, plus nine Social Democrats chosen by the SDP national executive and nine Liberals elected by members. All must have stated that they are joining the new party.

One of the earliest tasks of the interim federal executive will be to decide a date for a leadership election as the new party will be launched with two leaders - a situation widely regarded as unsatisfactory.

The election has been pencilled in for the autumn and the idea is that the new leader would be installed for the Queen's Speech in November, but Liberals in particular are

pushing for a June election.

The interim federal executive must also appoint staff, decide on a headquarters, oversee the establishment of constituency parties, and perform all the normal functions of a national executive.

It will remain in being until the Democrats' first party conference in Blackpool, from September 26 to 29, when elections to the successor federal executive will be held. Another interim committee will deal with the conference arrangements.

One body that has much work to do between now and March is an SDP transitional arrangements committee comprising Mr Mike Thomas, Miss Fiona Beckett and Mr John Cartwright for the Owenites, and Mr Ian Wigglesworth, Mr Ben Stoneham, and Mrs Anne Sofer for the mergerites.

Among the disputes this committee will have to settle will be the Owenites' claim to the name and logo of the existing SDP and a proportionate share of the assets of the present SDP area parties. The mergerites may concede the name but not the other two if they can help it.

The Owenites believe that organizationally at least, the next few months will be relatively simple.

They regard themselves as "the continuing SDP". They intend to preserve all the party's present structures.

Area parties will hold meetings to do this as soon as possible after March 7. Existing elected officers will have their period of office extended until 1989.

Dr Owen will be the uncontested leader and Mr John Cartwright will be caretaker president until a proper election can be held at the Council for Social Democracy, which is meeting in Tisbury on September 17 to 20.

As the "continuing party" it professes there is no need for a public launch, but the members intend to "celebrate" the seventh anniversary of the formation of the SDP on March 27.

'Fresh spirit of democracy'

Mr Robert MacLennan, leader of the SDP, wound up the two-day merger debate strongly urging the conference to accept the package agreed with the Liberal Party.

He described the agreement as an opportunity to inject a new, fresh spirit of genuine democracy into British political life.

"None of us can now repudiate or disown the democratic system which made us proud of our party at the outset", he said.

They had been right to create a new, separate party in 1981. They were right to establish the Alliance.

But two general elections had taught them that the old Alliance was not a totally adequate vehicle for the visions of its members.

"I am in no doubt my recommendation is for you to approve this agreement for the union of our two parties."

In recommending that course, he took heart from the constitution of the new party, which owed much to the original SDP constitution. This enshrined all the principles which they held dear.

The new party would be based upon the founding principle of one member one vote. "I hope other parties will respect that principle but I doubt it." (Cheers)

It was a package in which they could have confidence and a party in which they would all have pride. They had a prospect and potential for success for which they had been striving for seven years.

"Here is a genuine opportunity to rid Britain of the autocracy and bureaucracy which has disfigured our political life and political institutions, and in its place to inject a new, fresh spirit of genuine democracy. I commend it to you. The vote must be Yes."

Last chance for third force

The choice before Social Democrats was to become part of a politically viable third force in British politics at the next general election or to turn their backs on an opportunity that might not come again this century, Mrs Shirley Williams, the party's president, said, in moving the merger motion.

Social Democrats understood old friends leaving, but they, in turn, must accept the determination of the majority to stand firm on the bedrock on which the party was created - one member, one vote democracy.

The negotiations with the Liberals had reached an excellent agreement on a new constitution, a statement of policy and a name. Robert MacLennan had been derided for his visit to Limehouse to take the news of the agreement with the Liberals to David Owen. Spontaneous though that visit was - (laughter) - it was an attempt, though maybe

doomed, to reconcile the divided SDP. David Owen had rejected that agreement out of hand. "Not for the first time in this party's affairs, Bob MacLennan acted with integrity - (applause) - and David Owen with impetuosity at that moment of crisis." (Protests)

She hoped that nobody today would make this crucial decision without weighing the full consequences of isolating themselves from their Liberal allies who, in their hundreds and thousands, had pounded on doors and walked rainy streets with SDP members in many constituencies.

In many places, however, there would be no split. Liberals and Social Democrats had already merged so effectively that they could no longer remember who belonged to which party in the past. "If a merger into a new party were to be rejected a lot of our grassroots would go on growing together."

Pure 100% Shetland Wool Cardigan

Specially selected for Times readers, these Shetland wool cardigans are made from 100% pure wool, spun from the fleece of Shetland sheep with the unique softness and lightness that this yarn is known for. Traditionally produced in the classic style of the Shetland Islands, this high quality knitwear can be worn by either men or women.

The family producing this knitwear founded their company in 1893, and the customary use of the beautiful colours is now enhanced with subtle blends and mixtures while the sweaters are hand-knitted by Shetland craftsmen. As a distinctive finishing touch, the five buttons are made from leather, and there are two generous pockets on the front.

Colours offered are grey, claret and camel, and the sizing is generous to allow for garments to be worn underneath the cardigans.

Sizes: to fit chest/bust size: 36", 38", 40", 42", 44", 46".

Prices: 36" + 38" - £49.95 each
40" + 42" - £54.95 each
44" + 46" - £59.95 each

All prices are inclusive of post and packing. Please allow up to 21 days for delivery. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded without question. In addition to our guarantee you have the benefit of our full statutory rights which are not affected. Send orders to: Times Shetland Cardigan Offer, Bourne Road, Breda, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel (0322) 53316. For enquiries only.

THE TIMES

DIAL YOUR ORDER
RAPID ORDERING SERVICE
BY TELEPHONE ON
ACCESS OR VISA
(no need to complete coupon)
0322-58011
24 hours a day - 7 days a week



Please send me the Shetland Cardigans as indicated below.

I enclose Cheque/PO for £..... made payable to The Times Shetland Cardigan Offer. Or debit my Access/Visa No.

Signature
Mr/Mrs/Miss
Address
Postcode

Reg No. 89646

Owen scornful of 'loveless marriage'

The day would come when the SDP was seen to be closer to the heartbeat of the nation than any other political party, Dr David Owen predicted at a meeting of the Campaign for Social Democracy on Saturday night.

In a rousing speech, for which he received a standing ovation, he said: "We did not risk all in 1981 to create this party, to sustain this party, to carry its banner, to win seats in Parliament and in the council chamber in the name of this party only to see it dismembered."

He was pretty certain that they could achieve a majority of SDP members who, of their own free will, would decide to remain members of the party. Thousands of people who had never been SDP members had said that they wanted to join the party. "But they want the clarity, the consistency, the conviction of the SDP, which will continue."

An amazing start had been made. Well over 20,000 people were now committed to continue the SDP. "We will need many thousands more. We who love this party will not be forced into a loveless marriage. We will not be told there is no alternative. We will be the cry that it was merger or bust."

"Friends are parting company. But one can differ in politics without committing hara kiri."

"You may be quite clear that the SDP is and will remain an independent party but we shall always be ready to work with like-minded politicians in all parties."

"There is no need to cut each others' throats, no need to fuel a family feud. We should go our separate ways, respecting, but not exaggerat-

ing our differences, and ready, one day, perhaps when wiser counsel prevails, to work, although in a different way, with former friends and colleagues."

Sensible partnerships would continue to be established at grassroots. It would be done by people who went on championing the politics of proportional representation.

Those were the policies which had brought many of them into the party, which had led them deliberately to create a political party which had made them proud to be what they were: an independent, fourth political party.

He had listened that day to the personal comments, the gladiatorial language, the antagonistic and adversarial politics which he thought they had all put behind them.

"Let it be clear. The SDP will neither provoke, nor shirk a fight. We will remain what we are - a national party."

"If need be, we are prepared to fight every seat at the next election. We are not fools. We know that it would be wiser for a different counsel to prevail, but if it does not, no one should doubt our resolve or our commitment."

"After what we have done to ourselves over the past few months, we cannot expect to scale those heady heights until all of us earn again the trust of the British people. It will not be easy, but I predict that the day will come when the SDP is seen to be closer to the heartbeat of this nation than any other political party."

In 1985 the party's message had been clear. There had been no equivocation about the need for conventional and nuclear disarmament. "We can return to those

The Social Democrats had assembled at Sheffield to decide whether to join a new party. Most of them seemed more preoccupied with the partners they were leaving than with those they were joining.

It was this bitterness between the two schools of Social Democrats that was, to my mind, the most significant feature of this conference.

There was the requisite majority for a merger, as everyone knew there would be, though the size of the vote suggests that the Owenites might have been able to mobilize a blocking third had they chosen to do so.

But what was more striking was the personal sparring, the obsession with the Owenites and the small part played in these last rites of the old SDP by the Owenites themselves. Perhaps all this was inevitable. Political divorces are no more likely than personal ones to be carried out with sweetness of spirit.

SLDP must try to kill off Owenites

There is, however, a political consequence. Dr Owen and others may speak of an amicable separation, but that has become impossible.

There is now bound to be, at the very least, a period of savage strife between the Owenites and the new party of Social and Liberal Democrats.

It must be the natural tactic of the SLDP to try to kill off the Owenites. The rationale for merging the Social Democrats and the Liberals has always been that there is no room in the centre of British politics for more than one party. For the SLDP now to share this territory contentedly with the Owenites would be contrary to the logic of the whole enterprise.

The Owenites are not themselves seeking to drive the

COMMENTARY

Geoffrey Smith

SLDP from the political field at this stage. They would like an electoral accommodation by which both sides agreed to give the other a clear run in a given number of seats. Elsewhere they would be free to compete against each other.

In time the two parties might grow closer together on policy, which would not be altogether surprising for two parties competing for the same section of the electorate. But there would be no specific policy agreement between them. This, therefore, would be something distinctly less than a revised version of the Alliance.

Even a limited arrangement of this sort, however, would not be contemplated by the SLDP in its early days.

The overwhelming majority of mergerites to whom I have spoken both at Sheffield, and among the Liberals at Blackpool the weekend before, have been emphatic that the Owenite party should be strangled at birth if at all possible.

So there will be a bitter struggle to see if one or the other can come out decisively on top.

Only if neither can establish a decisive advantage, if it is

evident that if they fight each other they will kill each other, will some kind of electoral arrangement become a possibility.

The chances of deadlock seem now rather greater than they were before Christmas. The mergerites have, too often, been inept.

The fiasco of the first policy document will not swiftly be forgotten, and at the beginning of this conference there was the ludicrous attempt to deprive the Owenites of the use of the conference hall for their rally.

To give the impression of trying to deny your opponents the right to meet is one of the cardinal sins of British politics.

The Owenite rally was marked by signs of an excessive personality cult. But in every other respect it was an impressive gathering. There is strength here at the centre, though how effective the party will be at local level has still to be tested.

Country would recall bitterness

If it is sufficiently powerful to force a deadlock with the SLDP then, whatever may now be said by mergerites, there will be a serious chance of some kind of electoral agreement at the general election. It would not be welcomed, but it might seem preferable to suicide.

But the country would remember the bitterness, and the scene in the centre of British politics would be decidedly messy.

What would the voters make of two parties that stood aside for one another in some constituencies and fought each other in other places?

The lesson of Sheffield, to me, is that if neither the SLDP nor the Owenites can kill the other then neither can look forward to a bright future.

Professional bodies to forge stronger links with schools

By John Spicer
Employment Affairs
Correspondent

Professional bodies are being urged to spend more time and effort to create effective links with schools and colleges, so that young people can be offered wider career opportunities.

A new scheme, Professional Links in Schools, has been launched on an initiative from the Institute of British Architects with four specific aims: to build on existing experience from other industry-education collaboration projects; to start projects bringing together teachers and professional bodies to advise professional bodies which may have an interest in or commitment to collaboration with education; and to initiate effective means to maintain and develop the project.

The scheme, which will complement the Manpower Services Commission's technical and vocational education initiative (TVEI), is backed by the Engineering Council and the Institution of Mechanical Engineers.

Since 1983, TVEI has helped to give thousands of schoolchildren a better understanding of enterprise, modern approaches to technology, and how industry works. But RIBA and the Engineering Council felt more could be done.

At the launch in London, Dr Rod Hackney, RIBA president, said his institute's charter not only demanded that it sought the top educational standards in its own architecture, but that it should also "be out there" teaching people to appreciate and understand

The Manpower Services Commission suffers from constantly changing rules and staff and increasing bureaucracy, according to a report published today.

The London Union of Youth Clubs, which operates an MSC-financed scheme to help young Londoners to find jobs, accuses the commission of making changes without sufficient consultation or consideration of their overall effect. It says the commission does not have experienced staff to follow through when changes are made, and that it fails to adapt procedures where they are inappropriate to particular cases.

It also complains that there appear to be no grievance procedures for the running of schemes, although there are for individuals. And further that despite constant efforts to change things for the better, no-one on the MSC listens to people at the grass-roots level.

The union says that attempts to bring the problems to the commission's attention "often apparently fall on deaf ears".

The MSC said the report would be studied by the commission's London region. Youth and Community Work and Training with Young Unemployed Adults (London Union of Youth Clubs, 64 Cumberwell Road, London SE5 0EN; £3).

buildings and the construction process.

"What better way to improve the environment than by enabling the public to be in a position where it is so well informed that it can criticize and demand a better environment", he said. "Don't let

faceless bureaucrats impose an unsatisfactory environment on you, get involved, tell them what you want."

Dr Hackney said the launch of the professional links in schools project heralded a new age of showing children new possibilities and giving them more opportunities by widening their own and their teachers' horizons.

Mr Roger Dawe, who was speaking for the first time as director general of the MSC, told more than a hundred representatives of interested organizations at the launch that the project was "about investing in people".

"It is no good saying this is what the schools should do, and then ignoring the opportunity to help them to do it. The outcome we all hope for is to have young people leaving school ready and willing for work because they have some understanding of it."

Mr Dawe assured professional bodies that schools wanted collaboration with industry and commerce on whatever scale, and that it need not involve huge resources of cash or time. "We heartily encourage all professional associations and bodies to draw up a policy to involve their members with schools, and to make it widely known inside and outside their organization", he said.

Initially, a series of regional seminars will be organized so that interested people from schools, colleges, local authorities, business, commerce and the professional bodies can get together to discuss what is required and how best the aims of the project can be achieved.

Retracing a king's last steps



WHITEHALL BRIEF
by David Walker

A Solomon with a herculean task

Mrs Margaret Thatcher is inclined to blame the nation's ills on the state apparatus created by post-war socialists. In fact the Government's power rests as much on rules enacted by her Victorian predecessors and on machinery created by that unique Edwardian, David Lloyd George.



Albert Fallows: guardian of Edwardian probity.

Indeed, over the next couple of years, Mrs Thatcher and her ministers will be relying heavily on a pillar of the Edwardian state called the Valuation Office, established when Lloyd George was chancellor of the exchequer in 1910.

At its head is the Chief Valuer. The merest suspicion during months to come that the Chief Valuer - Albert Fallows - does not have the judgement of Solomon could cost the politicians dear.

The Valuation Office recently sent a statutory form to every shopkeeper, publican, and factory owner in England and Wales: in short, it has been in touch with the Conservative Party's natural constituency.

It was to tell them that ministers have decreed business is about to go through a painful process, the like of which has not been seen (south of the Scottish Border) since 1973. There is to be a revaluation of all non-domestic property.

As part of the local government finance package, the Valuation Office is to put a contemporary value on every commercial property. Mr Fallows must get it right because revaluation is going to increase the rates bill for a large number of businesses.

Even if the arithmetic leaves an equal number of properties better off (for example, factories in the North), there is bound to be loud complaint. MPs face vocal lobbying. What ministers need to fend off the inevitable protests is a shield.

The Valuation Office's reputation for Edwardian probity coupled with street credibility in its property assessments will serve them well. The office is part of the Inland Revenue; Mr Fallows bears the seal of a member of its board. He is, like his Revenue colleagues, the ultimate citi-

zen above suspicion. As long as the Valuation Office is irreplaceable in its techniques and operation, ministers are covered.

Like the Revenue the Valuation Office has a distinctive pride in the job. It comes from the expertise of its surveyors and a history of operating outside the Whitehall mainstream, away from too close a connection with politicians. When Mr Fallows' colleagues refer to him as "chief" it is with a keen sense of corporate identification.

Fallows and his two deputies, Rex Shuttler and Peter Heard, are fellows of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors; professionals make up about a quarter of the total staff of 6,000 at London headquarters and the 130 local offices. It is, Fallows says proudly, "the biggest organization of its kind in the world".

The Valuation Office now has to revalue two million non-domestic properties which were worth £4 billion when last valued, in 1973.

Making an assessment is only the first stage. Ratepayers have the right to appeal against valuations. Since appeals are what private firms of surveyors make their living from, the Valuation Office case load will be massive.

Knowledge of how to carry out a nationally integrated property revaluation involving 568,000 shops, 202,000 offices, nearly 400,000 factories and a host of miscellaneous properties is desperately scarce. Mrs Thatcher, who is not known to be greatly appreciative of Civil Servants, will have reason to value her valuers.

Mr Cliff Mitchell, a member of the King's Army, part of the English Civil War Society, with Thomas Gordon Morley, aged two and a half, after their parade and march in London yesterday down the Mall to Whitehall, the route of King Charles I's last walk. The society re-enacts the battles of King Charles and Parliament between 1642-49. Charles was defeated and, after his detention and trial, executed on January 30, 1649. (Photograph: Peter Trievnor).

£40,000 poll tax bill for Buckingham Palace

By Alan Hamilton

The residents of Buckingham Palace are likely to have to find nearly £40,000 a year to Westminster City Council when the Government introduces the community charge to replace local rates in 1990.

Only three members of the Royal Family now have their home in Westminster's most desirable residence, but an estimated 100 staff and

their families of the Royal Household live in the Palace and the adjoining Royal Mews. All but one will be liable for the community charge.

The Queen will be exempt, as she is from all taxation, but Prince Philip and Prince Edward, for whom the Palace is their principal home, will have to pay an estimated £396 each, as will all the staff, their wives and children who live there.

The figure of £396 has been calculated by the Department of the Environment on the basis of Westminster Council's current level of spending, and may well have risen in two years' time.

The Palace was unable to say whether the staff would have to pay poll tax from their wages, or whether their employer would find the money from her public or privy purses.

Poll tax will also fall heavily on Kensington Palace, affecting 16 members of royalty, including the families of the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, Prince and Princess Michael of Kent, and Princess Margaret, together with a small number of live-in staff. The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea confirmed that it would expect them all to pay.

HEY BIG SPENDER

...NOW SPEND A LITTLE TIME FOR FREE.

Free Stay USA

With Freestay USA, the first of our exciting offers for 1988, there's never been a better time to visit America.

Buy a return ticket for two to the USA before 5th March and we'll give you 5 nights free* at a Westin, Sheraton or Marriott hotel - leaving you money to spend.

And what's more, British Airways and British Caledonian together can offer you Freestay USA in a total of 23 destinations**

With free accommodation and a great exchange rate you can't afford not to go.

And, it's spend, spend, spend, when every day \$1,000 must be won in our free draw.

Don't delay. For full details take a trip to your travel agent or British Airways Travel Shop, and take off to the Land of the Free.

*For 5 nights free accommodation all travel must be completed by 24th March 1988. Offer not valid for travel in UK between 25th March and 9th April 1988. For travel from 10th April to 31st May 1988 accommodation is for 3 nights. All accommodation is in double rooms and subject to availability. **Including 6 direct connections specially selected from United Airlines' US domestic network. Subject to Government approval.

BRITISH AIRWAYS

British Caledonian

WORLD ROUNDUP

Manila rebels say Britons are target

Manila — Communist guerrillas operating in urban assassination squads against soldiers and policemen have said that British intelligence agents are involved in the counter-insurgency campaign here and may become assassination targets (Humphrey Hawksley writes). Speaking from a hideout in Manila to *The Australian* newspaper, two guerrilla spokesmen said that Britons, Australians, Israelis and Americans were helping the Government.

"Whoever is actively engaged in counter-insurgency operations are targets," said one of the spokesmen, who gave his name only as Jesse. He said that his group was considering assassinating the US Ambassador to Manila, Mr Nicholas Platt, but added: "We will give him ample time and warning before we do it." The spokesmen are senior members of the Alex Boncayao Brigade — named after a rebel leader killed by the security forces in 1982.

Tehran sentence Abortions wrangle

Mr Roger Cooper, the British businessman and journalist held in Tehran's Evin prison for two years on charges of spying for Britain, is awaiting the decision of Iran's highest court on the validity of a death sentence passed by a lower court (Hassan Teimourian writes).

Sources close to the Tehran Government do not expect him to be executed: "His case is political".

The Supreme Islamic Court in the holy city of Qom normally ratifies all death sentences sent to it, but Mr Cooper is a foreigner and the Government is aware that countries have certain levers of pressure at their disposal.

PLO radio inquiry

The Palestine Liberation Organization said yesterday that it has been operating British-made Rascal wirelesses for 14 years, but that they were used only for office communications in African and Asian bureaux (Nicholas Beeston writes). The PLO's London representative said he was not aware of a 1981 deal with Rascal-Tacticom Ltd.

Downing Street and the Department of Trade and Industry yesterday launched an inquiry into allegations that the deputy managing-director of Rascal-Tacticom, Mr Geoffrey Bennett, organized the direct sale to the PLO.

Russians Tobacco end visit on trial

Los Angeles — Twenty Soviet scientists and diplomats have ended an historic week-long inspection of the US nuclear test site in the Nevada desert as part of the reciprocal arrangements agreed under the Geneva arms reduction negotiations (Ivor Davis writes).

A US team completed its visit last week to the Soviet test site at Semipalatinsk. The next step in the confidence-building measures will be visits during actual nuclear testing.

Meese role explored

Washington — The lawyer investigating the role of Mr Edwin Meese, right, the US Attorney-General, in a \$1 billion Iraqi pipeline project has told Administration officials his inquiry has become "very serious" (Christopher Thomas writes). One report said that the lawyer, Mr James McKay, is examining whether Mr Meese violated the Act which makes him responsible for prosecuting Americans who try to bribe foreign officials.



EEC showdown looms over the budget dispute

Mrs Thatcher tomorrow meets Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany, which currently has the presidency of the EEC. This follows the Prime Minister's talks on Friday with President Mitterrand of France and M Jacques Chirac, the French Prime Minister.

Apart from European dissents, the main object of this burst of Anglo-German-French diplomacy is intense last-minute manoeuvring over the EEC's financial crisis in the run-up to the European summit here in just over a week's time.

EEC foreign ministers meet today in a final "concave" to try to avert a showdown at the summit. But, despite the diplomacy, a showdown is what now appears most likely, not least because of an ill-judged attempt by Paris and Bonn to put pressure on Mrs Thatcher by threatening to reopen the question of Britain's budget rebate. Because Britain benefits less than the others from the much-criticized common agricultural policy, it is paid back nearly £1 billion out of

its gross budget contribution of some £3 billion a year.

The emergency Brussels summit is the third attempt to solve the financial crisis. It follows the Brussels summit in June last year, when Mrs Thatcher insisted on strict and binding limits to farm spending rather than palliatives, and the Copenhagen meeting in December when much the same happened — only in a far better-tempered atmosphere. "This time we cannot fail," one EEC official said.

The sense of urgency arises because agricultural spending has continued to soar, despite well-meant efforts to contain it.

EEC outlays have begun to outstrip income under the 1.4 per cent ceiling on national VAT contributions to EEC coffers, a limit set four years ago. Funds for farm subsidies and storage are running at nearly £20 billion a year, or two-thirds of the total budget. According to the European Commission, these funds will simply run dry in the summer.

With the outline of a package dimly visible at last and time running out, France and West Germany seem to have hit on a device for forcing Mrs Thatcher to agree to the draft tabled last June and given more detail in December. It has been more or less accepted by all

Brussels View

By Richard Owen

EEC members except Britain and, to a lesser extent, The Netherlands.

The package on agriculture involves "stabilizers", the mechanism favoured by Mrs Thatcher under which farmers' are strictly penalized for over-production.

But the stabilizers pushed through the council so far by Bonn, especially in the all-important cereals and oil-seeds sectors, have been watered down and are seen by Britain as unacceptably feeble.

Moreover, the package has a

strong element of "set aside", the scheme favoured by Bonn for taking land out of production and compensating farmers. Britain says that this is designed to avoid the pain of real adjustment to market realities and would be difficult to operate.

Other EEC states also have problems with parts of the reform package. Italy still objects to partly shifting the basis of revenues from VAT to gross national product, since Italy's large black economy makes calculating its GNP a sensitive matter. And all the southern countries want a doubling of the regional funds, rather than the 50 per cent increase being offered.

But the heart of the matter is farm reform. The Franco-German approach — which Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, hinted at last week — amounts to a barely disguised threat: if Britain agrees to the farm compromise supported by 10 of the member states, then the other countries will refrain from re-opening the

British budget rebate negotiated in 1984 after Mrs Thatcher's campaign of "we want our money back".

The arguments for revising the rebate system do have some force. Circumstances have changed since 1984 and Britain is more prosperous — and, therefore, able to pay more into the Community.

Moreover, if the very basis of EEC revenues is to be altered, it follows that Britain's contribution (and rebate) may well have to be recalculated. But Paris and Bonn may have badly misread Mrs Thatcher's likely response if they think they have made her an offer she cannot refuse. On the contrary, the Prime Minister positively relishes refusing offers of this kind, and in the past has shown no hesitation about risking "Thatcher versus the rest" headlines if she believes she is right.

"No trade-offs," one British diplomat said when asked if Britain would agree to Bonn's farm package provided the rebate were left on one side.

Investigator will examine 'Waldheim death order'

By Our Foreign Staff

A member of the commission investigating the activities of President Waldheim of Austria was due to leave for Yugoslavia last night to authenticate a document allegedly implicating the President in the transport of more than 4,000 women, children and old men to concentration camps during his German Army war service in the Balkans.

Herr Hans Rudolf Kurz, the Swiss chairman of a historians' commission investigating Dr Waldheim's wartime activities, said in Vienna that a fellow investigator, Herr Manfred Messerschmidt, was travelling to Zagreb to examine the document, a copy of which the West German magazine, *Der Spiegel*, will publish today.

The document, reported to have been obtained by *Der Spiegel* from Yugoslavia for \$100,000 (£62,500), purports to be a telegram sent in July 1942 to a commander, advising that a Lieutenant Kurt Waldheim sought the deportation of more than 4,000 Yugoslav civilians. Many of the deportees were said to have died later in Nazi camps.

A spokesman in Vienna for Dr Waldheim, who has consistently denied any part in Nazi war crimes, said the document was an "obvious forgery".

Herr Kurz said his colleague, Herr Messerschmidt, a West German historian, would seek to examine the paper on which the document was written and its seal. According to *Der Spiegel*, the telegram was provided by a Yugoslav military historian, Mr Dusan Plenca, who claims to have discovered it only recently in a Zagreb archive.

Mr Plenca has so far refused to produce the document or

other evidence to the Austrian government-funded commission.

Mr Plenca maintained in Belgrade at the weekend that his documents clearly showed that Dr Waldheim played a role in ruthless reprisals against the civilian population in the Kozara mountains, where in 1942 the Germans conducted military operations against Tito's partisans.

"Dr Waldheim did not himself kill people, but he prepared them for death, he received and carried out orders," Mr Plenca said.

The commission, which questioned Dr Waldheim for four hours last Thursday, is due to issue its report on February 8.

Asked on Austrian radio before his departure for Yugoslavia if the document proved Dr Waldheim was involved in war crimes, Herr Messerschmidt replied: "If it is correct and proper, it is a document which would bring him into closest connection with such things."

Der Spiegel's purported copy of the document, dated July 22, 1942, and sent by a Croat, Colonel Fedor Dragoljov, to his headquarters reads: "Most urgent. Lieutenant Kurt Waldheim of General Stahli's staff requests that 4,224 prisoners from Kozara, consisting mostly of women, children and about 15 per cent old men, be sent on their way: 3,514 to Grubisno Polje and 730 to Zemun (Serbia)."

The two destinations were transit camps run by the pro-Nazi Croats. *Der Spiegel* attributes the difference of 20 prisoners between the total and individual batch numbers — which, it adds, included many Jews — to the haste in which the allegedly damning telegram was written.

Princess stands tall in beach line-up



The Princess of Wales with members of a surf lifesaving club at Terrigal Beach, near Sydney, after presenting an award.

Royal gown steals Sydney gala show

From Our Correspondent, Sydney

Australia's Bicentenary Wool Collection was billed last night as the biggest fashion parade the world has ever seen, but it was the royal guest of honour who inevitably stole the show. None of the fashions displayed by 55 international models at the Sydney Opera House could match the gown worn by the Princess of Wales, the creation of her favourite British designer, Bruce Oldfield, a full-length royal blue dress with double-breasted satin jacket.

A huge diamond star in her hair with matching necklace and earrings put the finishing touches to the royal fashion show as nine of the world's top designers joined forces, using wool for their creations and Australia as their inspiration.

For almost three hours the models set about their task of showing why wool is this year expected to overtake coal as Australia's most valuable export, earning more than £2 billion, and lending truth to those clichés about the economy riding on the sheep's back.

Britain's representatives in the fashion extravaganza were Jean Muir, who used the bright colours of Australia's tropical fish to enhance the classic elegance of her

garments, and Oldfield, who reflected an Aboriginal influence with his use of their colours of red, black and yellow.

Other leading designers taking part were Oscar de la Renta and Donna Karan from the United States, Gianni Versace and Missoni from Italy, and Sonia Rykiel, Kenzo and Claude Montana from France.

Never before have so many famous designers combined for one event, and despite some last minute backstage squabbles and tantrums, the gala proved a success, with the Princess enthralled and the Prince of Wales delighted to meet the glamorous models after the show.

Earlier in the day, the royal couple had travelled by boat to Gosford City, 50 miles north of Sydney on route to a surf carnival. Their vessel, the *Solitude*, did not enjoy much of that period and buffeted by the wash of 500 small boats and pleasure craft as the Princess in the scorching heat kicked off her shoes on deck.

The Prince forgot his briefcase, which police had to retrieve and deliver by helicopter. It contained a speech he had prepared for the thousands waiting to greet them at Gosford and from nearby Woy Woy, the home town of Spike

Milligan, the former Goon, described yesterday as the only person in Woy Woy who can afford a suit.

Surveying the crowd casually attired in beachwear, the Prince remarked: "I can quite see why Spike Milligan is the only person with a suit, and he's quite smart enough to wear it."

A cooling breeze made it more tolerable for the hour-long surf carnival at Terrigal Beach.

A thirsty Prince called for an Australian lager made famous by the comedian Paul Hogan, while the Princess, still queasy after the boat trip, sipped orange juice. But she recovered in time to present the Princess of Wales Plate to the six lifeguards who won the surf lifesaving competition.

"Made my day," the Princess told the team captain from South Curl Curl, James Newman. As they all posed for photographs on the sand, she joked: "I'm taller than all of you."

It was the first time during the tour that the Princess had looked remotely comfortable in the Australian heat and sunshine.

Plea to Rabin in Arab critic's prayers

From Ian Murray Nazareth

Prayers were read for Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the Israeli Defence Minister, in Christchurch Anglican Church here yesterday by one of his most dedicated critics, Canon Riah Abu al-Asad.

Canon al-Asad is one of only six Israeli Arabs ever to have been placed under "country arrest", which means that for the past 18 months he has not been allowed to leave Israel, even to visit the occupied West Bank and Gaza. He was a prime mover of December's general strike by Israeli Arabs and their demonstration last month in Nazareth.

Neither of these events was as peaceful or effective as he had hoped, but both point to what he is now sure is "the

beginning of the end" of the Israeli occupation.

During the special service for peace yesterday, he prayed for Mr Rabin as "a sick man who needs our prayers. Denounce your deeds, the work you do, but we assure you our prayer is that you wake up refreshed by humanity".

Canon al-Asad has been horrified by the treatment of children since the demonstra-

Top Syrian sure of Schray release

West Beirut — Brigadier-General Ghazi Kanaan, the head of Syrian Army intelligence in Lebanon, yesterday said he was confident that a West German engineer kidnapped in West Beirut last week would be freed soon (Juan Carlos Gumucio writes). His words coincided with new Iranian assurances that Tehran was pursuing the release of Herr Ralph Schray and other foreigners held hostage.

General Kanaan said that the release was "only a question of time". He did not

beginning nearly two months ago and is planning his next protest accordingly. He wants to take schoolchildren to stand outside Mr Rabin's home carrying placards with the names of the 22 children under 18 who have died. "It will be noontime, but the children will carry candles to show that it is dark around there."

The Christchurch congregation began nearly two months ago and is planning his next protest accordingly. He wants to take schoolchildren to stand outside Mr Rabin's home carrying placards with the names of the 22 children under 18 who have died. "It will be noontime, but the children will carry candles to show that it is dark around there."

The Christchurch congrega-

tion is only 300 strong, but Canon al-Asad has a loud voice in Palestinian protest, which has led to his country arrest. He believes this punishment has been counter-productive because it has meant more people around the world have heard of him.

Canon al-Asad believes his links with Muslim leaders are better than those with other Christian churches. "The

Church here seems to be more concerned with the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, with the stones of the holy shrines, than with the stones that have been used by the Palestinian children in the camps."

He has been watching Israeli television films of the Holocaust. "They show the Jewish children were beaten by the Nazis. Then on the news I see what they are doing in Gaza."

"They do not realize that it is the question of what is right and what is wrong, not who is right and what is wrong. They call Palestinians 'terrorists', then do the same thing in Lebanon and call their soldiers 'heroes'."

These are views which keep him on the wrong side of the Israeli authorities, and yet he is courted by senior politicians.

elaborate, but his statement appeared in line with reports saying that his findings of military action had persuaded the kidnappers of growing importance to the Syrians are convinced that the pro-Iranian Hezbollah (Party of God) did not play any role in the Schray kidnap. Mr Kamal Kharrazi, the head of the Iranian war information office who is visiting Beirut, was quoted as saying that Tehran was "against any kidnapping" and was trying to get all the hostages freed.

Battle over Contra aid

Sandinistas play for time

From Martha Honey, San José, Costa Rica

The battle for the hearts and minds of the US Congress, which is to vote this week on a new Contra aid package, continues to be played out in Central America.

Nicaraguan government officials say they are pleased that the first face-to-face talks with the Contras, held here last week, did not break down and that a second round has been scheduled for mid-month, keeping alive the negotiating process until after the Contra aid vote.

Contra officials, while publicly supporting the talks, say privately they put little faith in them and are pinning their hopes on congressional approval of the \$36.6 million (about £20.7 million) requested by President Reagan.

A quick breakdown in the talks would have helped the Contras' chances in Congress. For that reason, the Sandinistas came to the talks determined to be conciliatory and the Contras were trapped.

They could not afford to be seen by Congress as uninterested in a negotiated settlement.

Observers here point out that the Nicaraguan Government, under severe strains from the war and the rapidly deteriorating economy, appears to be firmly at the bargaining table.

The Sandinistas have continued to make almost daily new concessions and reforms almost daily. In recent days they have agreed to greater press freedoms and

have freed a captured US Contra supporter, Mr James Denby.

Costa Rican government, press and diplomatic sources say President Arias, architect of the peace plan and an influential critic of Contra aid, has been pressured by US officials not to say anything publicly against Contra aid before this Wednesday, because it could influence the vote in the US Congress.

One well-informed Western ambassador said he was told by Costa Rican officials that the National Security Adviser, General Colin Powell — who called on President Arias the day before the Contra-Sandinista talks here, "have twisted Arias's arms heavily".

Democrats slaughter sacred cows in a search for winning ideas

From Michael Binyon Washington

Mr Gary Hart insists that his reason for returning to the presidential race was because none of the other Democratic candidates was addressing the issues. "The power of ideas" was the asset compensating for his lack of staff and money, he boasted.

Fellow-Democrats remain unconvinced. The six rival candidates insist with some justification that they have done at least as much thinking about the issues as Mr Hart, sharpening their ideas on the campaign trail while he was sequestered in Troublesome Gulch.

Indeed, the 94-page booklet Mr Hart now brandishes as evidence of his political vision shows scant advance in thinking on his 1984 campaign. It has nothing to say on

the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces Treaty, on the changing Soviet-American relationship, or the current row over aid to the Nicaraguan Contra rebels.

Issues may not be the stuff of this election, which seems to turn still on perceptions of stature and personality. But in the end they will be decisive.

The Democrats, as a party, have long known this. The devastating Reagan landslide of 1984 made it painfully clear that they must fill their armouries not only with cash but with intellectual detonators to shake, if not destroy, the framework laid down by two terms of Reaganism.

Where should they seek their new ideas? Unfortunately for the party, many of the old wells have run dry. The "think tanks" of the old liberal establishment — the East Coast universities, the phil-

anthropic foundations and institutions studying government — have been eclipsed by more zealous pressure groups on the right.

It is the conservative "think tanks" which now advance a determinedly political agenda, enjoying a boom as corporate money flows to those with lines open to the White House.

Nevertheless, newer and smaller lobby groups have sprung up representing specific constituencies of growing importance to Democrats: women's issues, the allocation of resources between old and young, children's defence funds, environmental activists.

The labour movement, the old bedrock of Democratic support, no longer has much to offer the party. It has seen its influence in American life decline sharply as union membership falls, heavy industries contract, and right-to-

work laws cut into union negotiators' influence.

A powerful group of Democrats have turned their backs on traditional special interest groups and have attempted to capture some of the country's new mood with the setting up of the Democratic Leadership Council. The aim is to re-examine old policies, to slaughter those sacred cows that cluttered up the barn, to respond intellectually to the movement of the population south-west.

The group, led by such heavyweights as Senator Sam Nunn of Georgia, the former Governor of Virginia, Mr Charles Robb, and the congressman, Mr Richard Gephardt, have little time for ideology or liberal causes; they are interested in efficiency, fiscal conservatism, strong defence and new technology. It has inevitably

been seen as a movement to pull the party to the right.

This in turn has produced a counter-reaction from the liberals, who insist the Democrats must still be the party with the social conscience, whose priorities are civil and social rights, eliminating poverty, making government compassionate, cutting weapons instead of building up strength.

The Americans for Democratic Action have accused the right wing of abandoning the party base, of trimming to the mood of the self-centred 1980s. Their philosophy is embodied in the candidacy of Senator Paul Simon, who proudly presents himself as the inheritor of the late Hubert Humphrey's philosophy.

But there is one neglected source of ideas which is perhaps having the most important influence of all on the party: the state capitals of

the nation. Local Democratic parties are undergoing a renaissance and it is the Democratic governors, rather than the senators and congressmen, who are making reputations for innovation and efficiency.

They are the men who are testing new ideas in the practice of government, who are grappling with the limits of spending and the intractable issues of poverty and jobs. Mr Bruce Babbitt and Mr Michael Dukakis are two candidates who can back their proposals with solid records in Arizona and Massachusetts. The new Democrats in state government are mostly young, pragmatic, highly educated men who bring no political baggage to their jobs but are open to ideas from all sources.

Nevertheless, this election campaign has so far produced little intellectual ferment. It is hard for

both parties to show government solving problems. Republicans do not think this is the role of government, and Democrats recognise there is no money to fund the solutions they would like.

Every year the Democrats gather for a weekend in the mountains of West Virginia to review their message and their strategy. This month they again met in the elegant surroundings of the Greenbrier resort, aware that their agenda had to be full, their message forceful, not only in the campaign for the White House but for a strong push to maintain their majorities on Capitol Hill and in state legislatures.

Children, education, family issues were among the themes the party saw as election issues. Republicans will try to chain its territory, and which the Democrats will try to wrest back.

LOSING YOUR HAIR? WHAT YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT.

ARAMIS ANNOUNCES

NUTRIPLEX[®]

- Keeps hair growing longer
- Slows down hair loss
- Encourages stronger, thicker hair strands

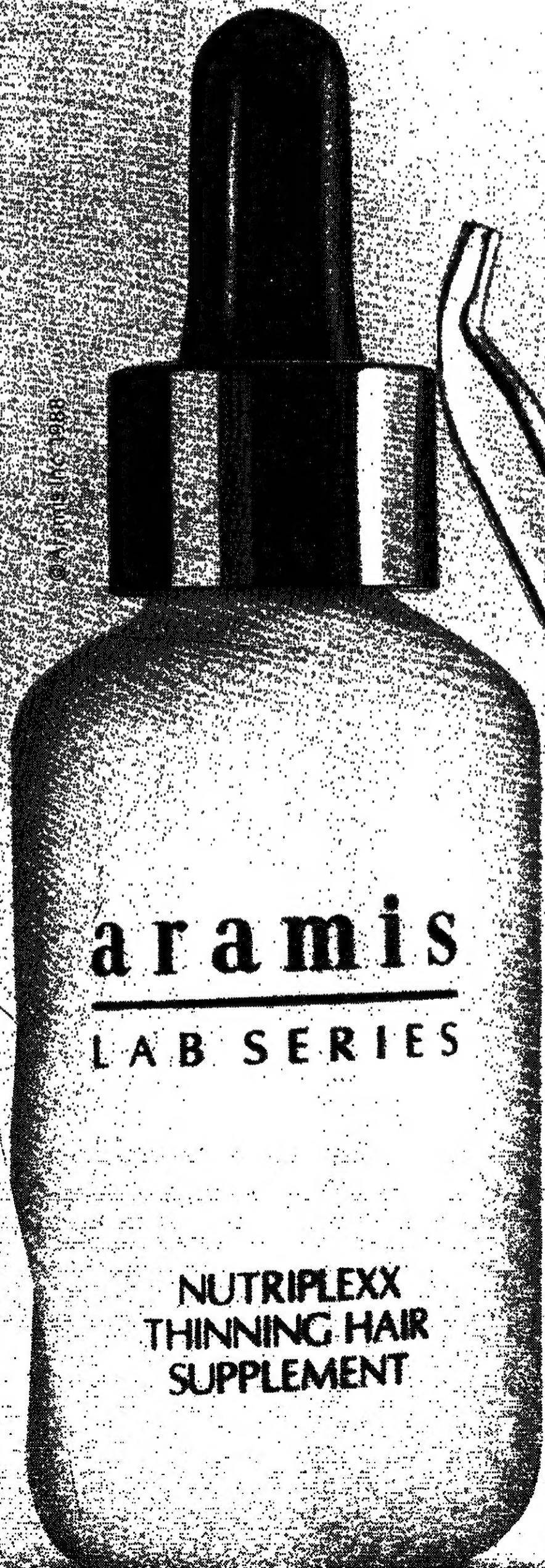
FACT: Penetrates to energize scalp and follicles from which hair grows.

FACT: In studies at an independent French research testing laboratory, 65% of the men tested perceived that their hair had more volume after using NUTRIPLEX for 90 days. After 6 months, 73% achieved similar results.

FACT: No hormones. No prescription drugs. No medical supervision. No twice-a-day applications.

FACT: The sooner you start, the sooner you see benefits. The longer you use it, the longer benefits continue.

Important: NUTRIPLEX will not cure baldness or restore hair already lost. But it will slow down hair loss and help keep the hair you have growing longer.



ARAMIS LAB SERIES · FRAGRANCE FREE

Men's Grooming and
Man's Shop. Ground Floor.

Harrods
KNIGHTSBRIDGE
London SW1X 7XL 01-730 1234 · 01-381 1234

Red Brigades plot to kill politicians foiled by the police

From Roger Boyes, Rome

Police have thwarted a plot by the Red Brigades, one of Europe's most active terrorist groups, to kill at least two Italian politicians, according to disclosures at the weekend.

The apparent revival of the terrorist threat has come at a delicate time for Italy, which is debating whether to grant an amnesty to hundreds of men and women involved in the political violence of the 1970s. The amnesty could have come as early as next month, the tenth anniversary of the kidnapping of Aldo Moro, the Christian Democrat Prime Minister who was later murdered by the Red Brigades. Now it seems that the successors to the original Red Brigades — the Union of Fighting Communists — planned its own anniversary celebrations.

The main targets were the two most important politicians in Italy: Signor Ciriaco De Mita, chairman of the Christian Democratic Party, and Signor Bettino Craxi, leader of the Socialist Party. According to Signor De Mita, a suspected terrorist arrested last week was prowling within a few hundred yards of his flat in a smart Roman suburb. The man, Signor Antonio Fosso, a self-confessed member of the Union of Fighting Communists, admitted that Signor De Mita was in the sights of the terrorists.

Maps and documents were found on the man, and it was

plain that he was not acting alone. Over the weekend known sympathizers of the UFC have been brought in for questioning and Digos, the main anti-terrorist intelligence branch, has stepped up surveillance work.

Asked to comment on the de Mita affair, a spokesman for Signor Craxi promptly

Madrid — Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, has interpreted correctly the mood of the country by refusing to negotiate with the Basque separatist group, Eta, according to an opinion poll published by *El País* yesterday (Richard Wigg writes).

A nationwide sampling, conducted 24 hours after Eta's offer of a 60-day truce was made known, suggested that 49 per cent of Spaniards were behind the Government's decision, with 42 per cent favouring acceptance of the truce.

Leading article, page 11

revealed that the former Socialist Prime Minister was also on the hit list. An attempt on his life was apparently foiled on Friday afternoon near Signor Craxi's house in Milan. Signor Craxi was in Rome at the time.

The prosecutor's office, which usually springs leaks like a watering can, is strangely silent. This has allowed the politicians to take over the reins of gossip and a certain "assassination chic" is

in the air with some otherwise second-league deputies saying that they, too, have been marked out.

Even discounting Roman bombast, something sinister seems to be afoot. The Union of Fighting Communists has been staging a number of bank raids over the past year, sometimes alone and sometimes with the help of organized crime. This was assumed to be to cover the normal expenses of terrorism: shifting apartments, respraying stolen cars. But it may be that the terrorists are planning to sabotage, once and for all, the prospects of an amnesty for their jailed colleagues.

They rightly fear that the public freeing of so many reformed terrorists — the unreformed ones would stay behind bars — would finally discredit their cause. But their action also plays into the hands of those hardline politicians who want to stop the amnesty in its tracks, both because it might glorify past violence and because some murky facts about the Moro affair might emerge.

Secret (that is, in Italian terms, written about but not televised) talks have been conducted between two important Christian Democrat politicians — Signor Flaminio Piccoli and the former Interior Minister, Signor Oscar Luigi Scalfaro — and the jailed older generation of the Red Brigades on the terms of an amnesty.

Greeks and Turks steer way to Aegean pact

Davos, Switzerland (AP) — The Prime Ministers of Greece and Turkey, in the first high-level official talks between the two countries in a decade, yesterday agreed to work towards "lasting peaceful relations" and said they would meet at least once a year.

A joint communiqué released after the two-day meeting between Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister, and his Turkish counterpart, Mr Turgut Ozal, also set out plans for a direct telephone line and the establishment of a business council or a "joint" chamber of commerce and industry.

The Prime Ministers, both Western-trained economists, were attending an international economic forum in this Swiss Alpine resort, and met in an "atmosphere of understanding and good will", according to the statement.

They "further elaborated" on the dispute over Aegean seabed oil rights which brought Greece and Turkey to the brink of war last March, the communiqué said.

"They agreed that from now on such a crisis should never be repeated and both sides must concentrate their efforts for the establishment of lasting peaceful relations."

The statement added that Mr Ozal and Mr Papandreu had agreed to set up two committees to explore areas of co-operation in such fields as their economies, joint ventures, trade, tourism, communications and cultural exchanges.

The Prime Ministers would explore ways of making progress, but the statement did not say when the committees would be set up, or whether the two leaders had scheduled another meeting already.



Mr Papandreu, left, and Mr Ozal, setting the seal in Davos on a new era in their relations.

Mr Ozal and Mr Papandreu also agreed to encourage increased contacts between their civilian and military officials, and the press and business communities of both countries, at the same time acknowledging that the creation of improved relations and confidence would require

feasible, Mr Duma said: "It is very difficult to speculate."

He said no dates had been set for when the agreements would be put into effect.

The main issues of dispute between the two countries concern the division of Cyprus, seabed mineral rights in the Aegean, control of Aegean airspace, the limits of territorial waters, and the militarization of Greek islands near Turkey's Aegean coast.

Officials from both sides had said before the Davos meeting that those issues were not expected to be resolved. The meeting had widely been expected to be the start of a process of dialogue and confidence building.

Mr Papandreu and Mr Ozal both attended a similar conference in Davos two years ago, but only shook hands and did not hold substantial talks.

The last formal high-level contact between Greek and Turkish leaders was in 1978, in Montreux, Switzerland, when President Karamanlis of Greece met Turkey's then Prime Minister, Mr Bulent Ecevit.

Yesterday's statement said that problems between the two countries had been created over time partly because "certain circles" had in the past exploited "different approaches".

London: The Greek opposition leader, Mr Constantine Mitsotakis, begins an official four-day visit to Britain today when he tours the City and Docklands area.

The leader of the conservative New Democracy Party will have separate meetings with Mrs Thatcher and the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, on Wednesday morning. There are no plans for him to meet the Labour or Alliance leaderships.

Saudi held over death of Briton

Saudi police have detained a Saudi national, believed to be a high-ranking serviceman, in connection with the killing of a British hospital technician at a party in Riyadh last Thursday (Sam Kiley writes).

Mr Simon Hughes, aged 36, from Norwich, an unmarried contract worker, was shot, according to diplomatic sources, after a row between himself, the man now being held, and a British nurse.

Climbers die

Timaru (Reuters) — Two climbers, believed to be Britons, fell to their deaths on the 12,000ft Mount Cook, the highest peak in New Zealand.

Bengalis shot

Agartala (Reuters) — Tribal separatists in the north-east Indian state of Tripura shot dead 30 Bengali immigrants.

Nuclear hope

Moscow (Reuters) — The area around the Chernobyl nuclear power station, scene of the 1986 disaster, is sufficiently decontaminated for people to live there, a leading Soviet medical scientist said.

World record

Seattle (AP) — A Boeing 747 jet flew round the world in 36 hours, 34 minutes and 15 seconds — cutting eight hours off the record — while philanthropists on board raised \$282,000 for charity.

Douglas firm

Wellington (AP) — Mr Roger Douglas, the New Zealand Finance Minister, said he would not resign over the postponement of a radical economic reform package he had advocated.

Tiger traffic

Hong Kong (Reuters) — Customs officers detected a man arriving from China under endangered species laws after they found tiger paws, much prized for Chinese traditional medicine, in his lorry.

Rivalry spices tale of two cities

From Geoffrey Matthews, Quito

In prim and proper Quito they say that President León Febres Cordero is going out the same way he came in: with a characteristic air of political foul play. But down in Guayaquil, where all's fair in love and wheel-dealer politics, they would be outraged by such slander against a native favourite son.

In short, Ecuadorian politics have always been a tale of two cities, a tradition that seemed certain to continue yesterday in the first leg of the presidential elections to choose the successor to Señor Febres.

In South America rivalry between haughty inland capitals and upstart commercial-industrial second cities, between introvers *serranos* (highlanders) of the Andean interior and extrovers *costeños* (lowlanders) of the coastal regions, between vaunted culture and supposed vulgarity, is proverbial. But in Ecuador such contrasts seem particularly sharp.

The explanation may simply be a matter of birth. Latin

American capitals tend to dwarf all other cities in both urban sprawl and population. Not so Quito, the world's second highest capital (after La Paz, Bolivia) perched almost two miles up on a plateau enclosed by mountains.

The presidential palace may be here, but the city has a distinctly provincial air to it, and its 1.5 million population is at least half a million fewer than its cocksure challenger some 170 miles away on the steaming hot Pacific coast, Guayaquil, a bustling port and business centre.

The *costeño* incumbent is heartily loathed in Quito. Indeed, yesterday it was clear that voters here would go to the polls with undisguised relish to start the process of bidding him "Adiós, gracias" (goodbye and good riddance). His right-wing Government is considered to have been unduly hostile towards Congress and the judiciary (both dominated by the left), indifferent to the poor and middle class in its pursuit of rigid monetarist policies which have won praise from international

banks, flagrantly corrupt in favour to businesses owned by his relatives and cronies, and prone to dirty tricks.

Even in his final days, the *Quiteño* complain, he has been unable to control his wheeler-dealer instincts. It is alleged that in efforts to maintain his Social Christian Party (PSC) in office, he offered a huge bribe to a fringe candidate of the right to withdraw and so consolidate the conservative vote behind the PSC standard-bearer, Señor Sixto Durán Ballén.

There is speculation that he might cling to power with military support.

Ecuador is South America's second smallest republic (after Uruguay), though in size slightly bigger than the United Kingdom. There has been no census recently, but its population is estimated at about 10 million and its electorate at slightly less than five million.

This is the third presidential election since Ecuador returned to democratic rule nine years ago.

Ecuadorians must vote by law, and they have no fewer than 10 candidates from the right to the far left from whom to choose. The field is widely perceived as dull and uninspiring. Theoretically if a candidate has won 51 per cent of yesterday's vote, he will be President-elect and will take office in August. But that is not likely to have happened, and another ballot will be necessary on May 8 between the two finalists.

The various presidential and vice-presidential tickets are all carefully balanced between Quito and Guayaquil, and typically the race reflects the rivalry between the two cities since most observers expect the finalists to emerge as Señor Rodrigo Boria Cevallos, of the social democratic Izquierda Democrática, who was narrowly beaten by President Febres in 1984, and the PSC's Señor Durán. Señor Boria is a highlander, Señor Durán from the coast. However, not everyone regards Señor Durán's success as assured.

Strauss accused of damage to Bonn apartheid stand

From John England, Bonn

A fresh row has broken out in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's centre-right coalition over a visit to southern Africa by Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the right-wing Prime Minister of Bavaria.

The Free Democrats of Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, who is an implacable foe of apartheid, have accused Herr Strauss of condoning the system and undermining the official Bonn policy on South Africa.

Herr Kohl, who sent Herr Strauss to South Africa and Mozambique to check on developments there, is also reported to be displeased because he apparently exceeded his brief by visiting two black "homelands" as well as Namibia.

Herr Strauss angered his critics upon his return from his 12-day trip at the weekend by saying that he was at one with Herr Genscher's goal in South Africa, but the latter's policies were making difficult a solution to the problems there. If one wanted a final

end to apartheid, he added, one must make it possible for South Africa to develop economically.

Herr Strauss said that President Botha of South Africa had promised him that he would "seriously examine the apartheid laws. South Africa, Herr Strauss added, was in a transitory phase and faced two possibilities — either peaceful development or revolutionary agitation leading to civil war.

He also described the United Nations resolution of 1978 on Namibia as "no longer up to date". It must be reviewed in the light of present conditions, although there must be free elections.

However, Herr Strauss rejected allegations that he had "bowed the knee" to Mr Botha and failed to speak out for human rights in South Africa as "plain lies". He said he had pressed "as discreetly as possible" for the release of Nelson Mandela, the jailed leader of the banned African National Congress, and had taken up the cases of many other prisoners.

He had been promised that a total of 121 cases would be reviewed, and, according to official South African sources, 99 prisoners had already been released, of whom 75 had been freed unconditionally.

The Free Democrats and the Social Democratic opposition, however, are demanding that Herr Strauss's trip be discussed by the Bonn Cabinet and in the Bundestag. Herr Genscher said yesterday that apartheid was not "reformable" and must be ended.

Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, the Social Democratic leader, described the journey as "an extraordinary scandal, even for Herr Strauss", who was damaging the image of the federal republic.

JOHANNESBURG: Inter-racial black feuding claimed at least six more lives in townships near Pietermaritzburg at the weekend and led to further fighting and the burning of scores of shacks in the Crossroads squatter camp outside Cape Town (Michael Horsby writes).

Sihanouk puts peace deal to Peking

By John Pedler

Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the former ruler of Cambodia, holds talks in Peking with the Chinese Prime Minister, Mr Zhao Ziyang, today which could determine the fate of the peace initiative that has raised so many hopes in his war-torn country.

The discussions follow a largely successful round of negotiations outside Paris between the Prince and Mr Hun Sen, Cambodia's Vietnamese-backed Prime Minister, who discussed the proposed withdrawal of 100,000 Vietnamese troops from the country and installing a government of reconciliation. They are scheduled to meet again in Pyongyang in April.

The two Cambodian leaders

are now attracted to a solution between themselves, but both fear a backlash from the powerful, Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge forces.

On Saturday Prince Sihanouk resigned as leader of the three-party Democratic Kampuchea coalition, which groups his forces, the Khmer Rouge, and the Khmer People's Liberation Front headed by Mr Son Sann. His son, Prince Ranariddh, has taken charge of the Sihanouk forces.

Both the Prince and Mr Hun Sen agreed that the Vietnamese troops in Cambodia could be withdrawn in stages and complete pull-out by 1990. But it is not clear how they hope to neutralize

ouk's smaller army could not achieve this.

Prince Sihanouk is expected to appeal to the Chinese to cease military aid to the Khmer Rouge and hopes to receive American backing for his efforts to form a new government.

The Cambodian Prime Minister said that Thailand appeared to be moving in this direction and would follow an American lead if a Sihanouk-Hun Sen government was to bring a withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia. But the Prince has told Mr Hun Sen that China would never permit the dismantling of the Khmer Rouge forces.

Both Mr Hun Sen's and Prince Sihanouk's associates spoke separately about the crucial importance of the US position.



Prince Sihanouk: Peking talks after resignation. The 30,000-strong Khmer Rouge guerrillas, who were responsible for exterminating millions of Cambodians during the decade of terror in the 1970s. Mr Hun Sen has taken charge of the Sihanouk forces.

UK snubs Commonwealth on sanctions

By Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Correspondent

The gulf between Britain and the rest of the Commonwealth on the South African sanctions will be underlined today by its absence from talks called to consider how to tighten the screw on Pretoria.

Foreign ministers of eight member countries are to meet in Lusaka to inaugurate the Commonwealth Committee on South Africa, following instructions given by the Heads of Government Conference in Vancouver last October. They include Australia, Canada, India and Nigeria, but not Britain.

It is believed to be the first time Britain has declined to participate in an important Commonwealth committee. The Opposition calls it a boycott and plans to deplore it in questions to the Foreign Secretary in the Commons on Wednesday.

There is also widespread dismay among Liberal and Social Democratic MPs and a significant minority of Conservatives.

The criticism centres on fears that it will weaken the Commonwealth and reinforce an international impression that Britain is Pretoria's ally. There is also regret that the Government is allowing the moral leadership of the

Commonwealth to drift from London towards Ottawa, whose External Affairs Secretary, Mr Joe Clark, is to chair the Lusaka meeting.

Mr Peter Temple-Morris, MP for Leominster and vice-chairman of the Conservative Foreign Affairs Committee, told *The Times*: "The party would be divided down the middle if they really had to make up their minds (on sanctions)."

"It is not right to stand alone decrying (further sanctions) when everyone else wants to make clear their disapproval of apartheid. It is putting undoubted stress on the Commonwealth. In a club that has a unique role in bringing together diverse leaders, something that sets us apart is not very healthy."

"Canada has always tried to exert a moral influence, and this role of coordinating, which was our role, is a natural for them," he added.

Sir Russell Johnston, MP for Laverham and Liberal foreign affairs spokesman, said: "It is extremely regrettable that Britain is not taking part. It is very ironic that the meeting will be chaired by a Conservative Canadian minister. Even at this late stage we should reconsider."

Mr Gerald Kaufman, Labour MP for Manchester, Gorton, will be among MPs tackling the Foreign Secretary on Wednesday. "There is no doubt that it is disgraceful," he said. "The Government's attitude towards sanctions is disgraceful. Britain's reputation in the Commonwealth and black Africa stands at a very low point."

Mr John Cartwright, MP for Woolwich and SDP Whip, said: "The strains (in the Commonwealth) are obviously there, and I wonder how long we can get away with this. It would be said if Britain lost the leadership role, though it is supposed to be a Commonwealth of free and equal nations."

He added that Canada's increased role was preferable to no leadership. In addition to the new foreign ministers' committee, Canada also heads a committee of High Commissioners of the 48 nations, including Britain's.

Its chairman, Mr Roy McMurtry, is also Canada's High Commissioner in London. He told *The Times*: "We are not trying to replace Britain's role, which we think is pretty fundamental to the Commonwealth, but as (other)

countries mature one cannot assume that Britain is always going to provide the leadership."

Whitehall sources said that, although the Government would not contemplate further sanctions, it supported other aspects of the committee's work.

Mr Christopher Patten, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, somewhat softened the impact of today's boycott with his announcement of a £10 million increase in Britain's aid to an organization representing the frontline states on Friday.

In a speech to the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference in Arusha, Tanzania, he emphasized Britain's opposition to apartheid.

He and Mr Clark hosted a joint Anglo-Canadian meeting on the fringes of the conference, hoping to attract more donor nations to help rebuild Mozambique's war-shattered railway infrastructure.

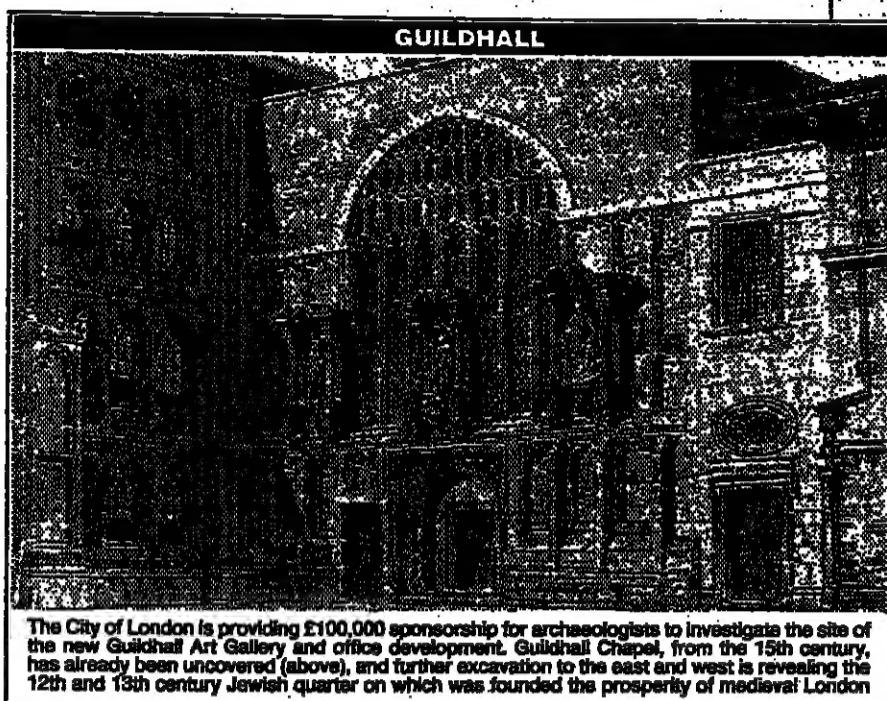
"It is a very good illustration of the strength of the relationship (between Britain and Canada), which in the minds of some people took a bit of a battering in Vancouver", Mr McMurtry said.

سكنا من الامم

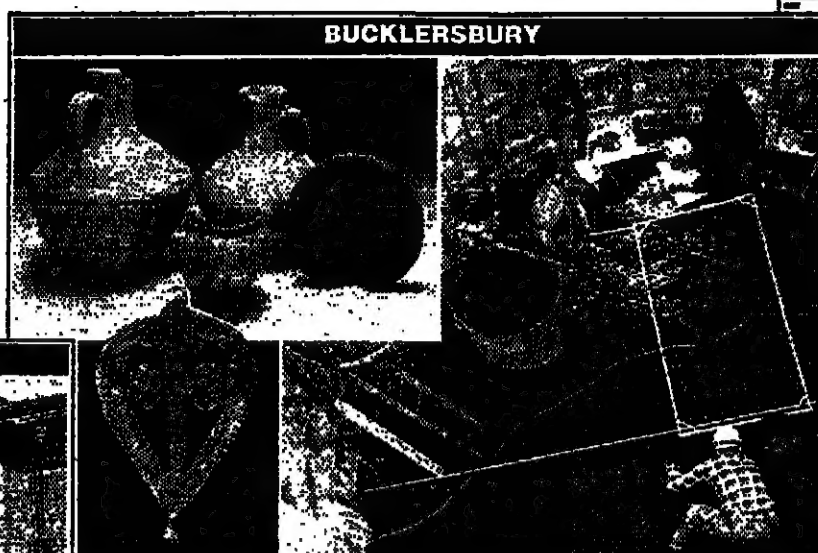
SPECTRUM

The Big Bang treasure hunt

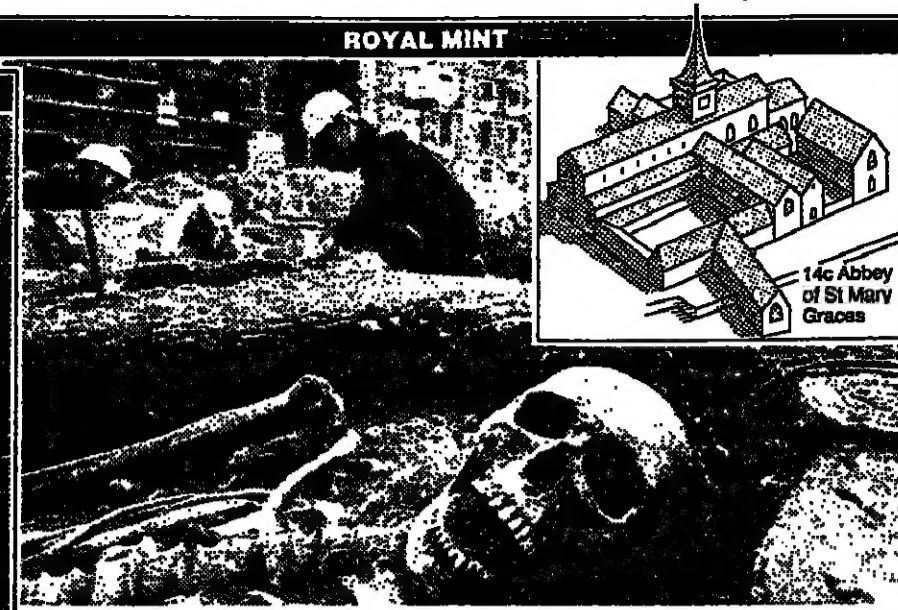
The hi-tech revolution has not only forced the City to look into the future, but has provided a rare opportunity to examine the past. As more sites are cleared to make room for new offices, developers and archaeologists have been forming partnerships to peel back layers of hidden history before the building starts. Simon Tait reports



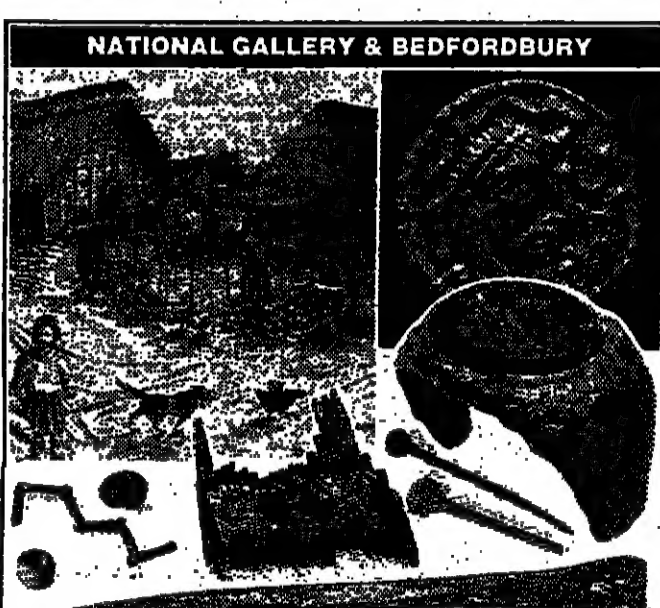
The City of London is providing £100,000 sponsorship for archaeologists to investigate the site of the new Guildhall Art Gallery and office development. Guildhall Chapel, from the 13th century, has already been uncovered (above), and further excavation to the east and west is revealing the 12th and 13th century Jewish quarter on which was founded the prosperity of medieval London



The building of a new Docklands Light Railway station allowed archaeologists to go 10 metres deep and investigate an unprecedented four major phases of Roman development. Finds include a jewellery workshop and grain store, pottery, a pendant from an amulet and other artefacts. Medieval remains nearer surface



A new £120m office development on the site of the old Royal Mint has unearthed powerful 14th century Cistercian abbey of St Mary Graces, which was built over Black Death cemetery (1,000 skeletons were found). New offices will incorporate some of the abbey walls as a tourist feature



National Gallery's extension and Peabody Trust's Bedfordbury office and housing development revealed more of "Lindewick", an hitherto unsuspected Dark Ages trading port west of the City. Viking ravages forced its citizens back behind the ancient walls. Finds include a reset Roman ring, a Saxon coin (right); beads, pins, chain and comb (above)

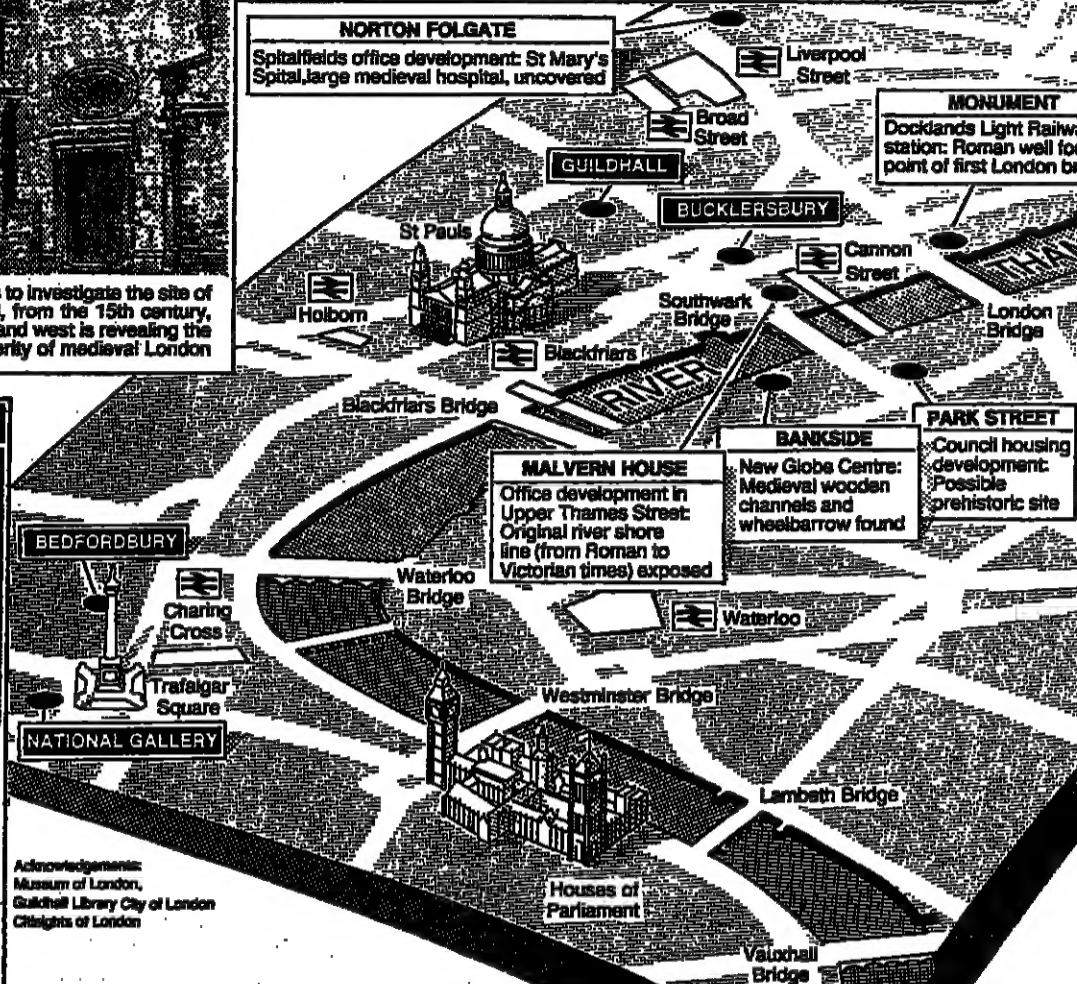
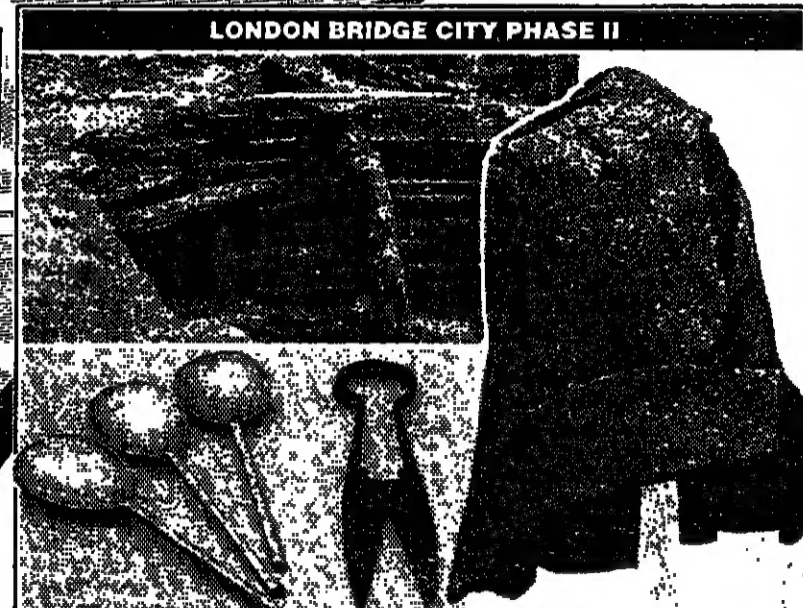


Illustration by Geoffrey Sims/John Lawson



Preliminary excavation of an eight-acre development site beside Tower Bridge has found evidence of King Edward I's house and a mansion belonging to Sir John Fastolf (perhaps a model for Shakespeare's Falstaff). Finds such as a 14th century felt cap and iron shears, and some 18th century pewter spoons (above) suggest medieval Southwark was a hive of activity. Evidence of some banking using old clinker boats

Peering 10 feet down into the gloom at some brickwork — probably 18th century — where one day the National Gallery's new Venturi extension will stand, Robert Cowie was clearly a man in a hurry. "Some archaeologists will be appalled, but we haven't time to hang around," he said. "I'm looking for medieval and pre-medieval remains, post-medieval stuff is not what we're after. We have to be off the site in weeks."

He was, and work began on the extension last month. How the developers, Hampton Company, had not only dived Cowie and his Museum of London archaeologists on the site, gave them £50,000 sponsorship.

Peabody Trust's Bedfordbury office and housing development is under way or have recently completed in an unprecedented delve into the city's history. The Big Dig, as it is known, is the first time, 70 per cent of the

City and its borders will have been redeveloped for hi-tech offices because of Stock-Exchange deregulation and the financial services boom.

Archaeologists have never had it so good. They have grabbed the opportunity and struck up a unique partnership with developers. Archaeologists' needs have been built in to development programmes so that by the end of this year nearly £9 million is expected to have been spent. This is not public money; the developers themselves are sponsoring digs, some to the tune of £1 million a time. Work worth £3 million is under way at the moment; by the end of this financial year, 45 sites will have been investigated in the Square Mile alone.

Work like Cowie's at Trafalgar Square, along with recent digs at Covent Garden and nearby Bedfordbury, are completely changing previous assumptions about the Dark Ages — the historians' "middle-Saxon" period. The Hampton site, it seems, is

the northern boundary of what is becoming known as "Lundenwic", a middle-Saxon commercial centre perhaps as influential in its way as today's Square Mile.

It had been assumed that between the 7th and 9th centuries the Saxons deserted London for rural bailiwicks less vulnerable to Viking marauders. But evidence is coming to light of a major trading port that covered 230 acres between what is now Trafalgar Square and Ludgate.

The archaeologists have benefited from a code of practice drawn up in April 1986, six months before Big Bang, by the British Property Federation and the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers. The code ensures not only that vital historical evidence was at least recorded before destruction, but also that a site could be professionally analysed within an agreed period, after which the developers could proceed uninterrupted.

With "fast track" building techniques reducing timetables of two

to three years down to 50 weeks or less, the pressures are great on both developers and archaeologists. "We not only have to be properly qualified, but young and very fit as well," Cowie says.

Ron Denny, deputy director general of the British Property Federation and joint secretary of the liaison group that drew up the code, says: "There's a professionalism about archaeologists here that is often absent outside London."

Good publicity is another attraction for developers, as is the fashion for "landmark architecture", in which an historical motif can add distinction to a new building. Foyer exhibitions detailing the archaeology which the building itself has destroyed are becoming almost commonplace.

The Museum of London is responsible for all archaeological investigations in the capital. "In excess of 100 sites have already been dug and written up since 1986, and something like 300 sites are in the pipeline," according to Max Hebditch, the director. "The

scale is absolutely enormous." The law, in the shape of the 1979 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, is on the diggers' side: it empowers English Heritage, statutory guardians of our buried past, to declare an area of archaeological interest, giving archaeologists statutory time to examine a site. It led, for instance, to the discovery of the Jorvik settlement at York.

But London, our richest historical resource, has not been named under the Act. "The good will between us and the developers through the code of practice, which most developers seem to follow, does rather better than statutory provisions with sites which you don't necessarily want to preserve," Hebditch says.

Brian Hobley, head of the City's Department of Urban Archaeology, has just negotiated what he believes is the most exciting prospect. The Canary Wharf conglomerate, which is bringing the Docklands Light Railway into

the City, has agreed to fund digs on four sites — Monument, Bucklersbury, Lombard Street and Lothbury. The first two have already started with spectacular success. Ten metres of digging at Bucklersbury is revealing, in the words of Hobley's colleague John Maloney, "the physical remains of 2,000 years of London's history".

A 15th-century chapel has been discovered on the Guildhall site, but this may turn out to be of secondary importance to work at two adjacent sites, where digging has just started which will dissect the very heart of medieval London.

South of the river, opposite the Monument and next to Hay's Wharf, is an eight-acre area worth an estimated £1 billion which the Kuwaiti-owned St Martin's Property Corporation is developing into the second phase of London Bridge City. St Martin's has already given archaeologists £100,000 to find the vestiges of some of the most exciting medieval remains in Southwark's historically exquisite bankside.

Harvey Sheldon, of the Greater London Archaeological Service, is negotiating for another £200,000. He has already found not only a moated house belonging to Edward II but also the fortified home of Henry V's companion and Shakespearean model, Sir John Fastolf (Falstaff in *Henry IV*). Even more important, it is hoped, will be the new dig which will reveal the exact water's edge of the 14th and 15th century Thames.

More than a million objects have been rescued in the last two years, but the feverish activity sparked off by Big Bang can also cause problems. According to Hebditch: "We probably employ as many archaeologists as the rest of the country put together — something in excess of 300; it's a problem recruiting enough. Also, we're seeking funds for a major centre in which the objects and associated records can be kept. That's something you can't easily convince a developer to pay for."

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1988

A shoulder with no room to cry on

Brits Citizens' Advice aux claim that a fl of social security claims are jamming offices. So today it will be suing the DSS for failing to do its duty

"Tap on the window with a key when you arrive," the man at the Citizens' Advice Bureau had told me when I rang to arrange a visit. "That's our signal. We try to ignore the people who bang on the door when they find we're closed."

Britain's 1,074 CAB offices are under siege. In the last five years they have seen the number of inquiries they deal with rise 35 per cent, without any significant increase in space or manpower.

Clients regularly start queuing outside the busier offices an hour before opening-time, and stragglers face a wait of two or three hours once inside.

The bureaux view this rising business with mixed feelings. The National Association of CABs (NACAB) claims that they are having to cope with a flood of Social Security claimants because Social Security offices are not processing claims as they should.

Today NACAB is taking the Department of Health and Social Security to the High Court on the grounds that the department is regularly failing to meet its statutory duty to process Supplementary Benefit claims within 14 days.

The case comes at the same time as moves in local government to cut support to the CABs on the grounds that they have been infiltrated by extremists and homosexual activists.

Increased unemployment has meant that DHSS offices designed to serve only a fraction of today's number of claimants have been overwhelmed with business. The system has "substantially collapsed", NACAB claims, and the bureaux are being left to pick up the pieces. "It means that all the other kinds of help we should be giving are simply getting squeezed out," says a CAB worker.



Until recently, the bureaux had worked, as they had for more than 40 years, largely as a consumer service. They helped dissatisfied customers get a fair deal from cowboy builders or shady car salesmen, advised tenants in arrears with the rent or the gas bill, and provided a general shoulder for the lonely and distressed to cry on.

NACAB is bringing its case jointly with the Child Poverty Action Group, and claims support from "boroughs across the political spectrum, who see themselves as picking up the tab for the DHSS".

Local offices rely on council

subsidies, though NACAB itself receives an £8 million grant from the state. Four years ago the Government threatened to halve its grant, after accusations that the organization was being infiltrated by extremists. After an inquiry, NACAB was vindicated, and last year its grant was raised by 23 per cent.

But some Conservative councillors have again recently raised the cry of extremism after a motion opposing discrimination towards homosexuals was passed at NACAB's last annual conference.

"I am very concerned that the association is being infiltrated by left-wing elements," Roy Thomson, chairman of the Association of District Councils, says. "The association is there to provide a service, not campaign for gay rights."

Francis Mande, Consumer Affairs Minister, added fuel to the fire by promising that the Government would "look at the evidence very carefully".

Last week Mande's department was showing signs of back-tracking. No investiga-

tion is under way, it appears, and it is conceded that the conference motion was "fairly innocent, setting out something fairly basic".

Meanwhile, NACAB had the delicate task last week of sorting out an associated dispute involving a Dorset volunteer worker who offered her resignation in protest against its policy on homosexuality. It, too, was hyper-sensitive about the danger of appearing to be trying to induce its volunteers — typically middle-class ladies of impeccable respectability — to become gay activists.

"It was not a disciplinary hearing at all," says Martin Prestage, NACAB's press officer. "It was a consultative hearing, and the committee only asked for a local review and expressed its concern that an advisory service of high quality is available impartially for all clients."

NACAB's venture into the courts today is bound to be seen as implying a higher political profile than in the past. But it sees that risk as a necessary step toward resolving the DHSS problem, which threatens to monopolize bureaux and turn them into an appendage of the benefits system.

George Hill

LIVING ON FAITH

People have faith in us and we have faith in people. People have faith in us because for 21 years we have proved ourselves to be able to transform the quality of life for patients with advanced cancer and their families. At St. Christopher's Hospice, we provide the expert medical care, the comfort and peace of mind which our patients need at the end of their lives. We offer care at home for those who are able to stay in their own surroundings, and a refuge for those who cannot. We also provide a counselling service for the bereaved, because we understand the grief which comes with terminal illness. Our care and our teaching have had an impact nationwide. We have faith in people. We must, because we rely on gifts from the public to keep going. Despite the fact that we are a registered charity, with some support from the NHS, we are in constant need of further help to maintain our wards and day rooms, to improve the facilities which enhance the quality of life for our patients and, above all, to retain the skilled and compassionate staff whose dedication helps to create a tender, caring environment. If you feel able to spare a little of your income in order to help us to meet our present needs and to increase our ability to help those who come to us for help, please send your donation to: Dame Cicely Saunders, St. Christopher's Hospice, Room No. 201, 51/59 Lawrie Park Road, London SE26 6DZ or telephone 01-778 9252 ext. 205.

Please give generously

THIS SPACE DONATED BY JOHN POWELLPRINTING LTD

TIMES DIARY

CLEMENT
FREUD

Where does a successful marketing and design consultant give his annual party? The Savoy Hotel is a bit obvious, the excellent Groucho Club not big enough, a boat on the Thames too cold at this time of year. So Jonathan Self, *spontaneous head of Self Direct*, invited us to the old Soho Wash-house. It was a memorable evening.

The great thing about the location is that only about 50 per cent of the guests were able to find it. I was one. In the hinterland of Liberty's you stumble across Dufours Place and in the extreme north-east corner of the cul-de-sac is a thin door leading to an architectural treasure trove.

In the laundrey days before the war, the denizens of Soho waited on the first floor for a ticket to a numbered sink and drying rack. This has now become a suite of audition rooms (Maureen Lipman was rehearsing her one-woman show of Joyce Grenfell in the largest) and a floor up is where they rub-a-dubbed, in a drill-hall of a place measuring 63 feet by 29.

Then three years ago the Shared Experience Theatre Company discovered the building and got a lease from Westminster City Council. It made an appeal for £50,000 and, with the help of Alan Ayckbourn, the Pflaum Trust and The Really Useful Theatre Company, raised enough money to remove the hardware, replace the concrete floor, turn the mangling room into an office and create a viable rehearsal room/function suite.

The registered charity needs another £20,000 to complete the venture. If you give £500 you not only get your name printed on the board in the entrance hall alongside Frayn and Stoppard, ICI and the Saatchis, but you can have your next shindig there for free. Bring your own champagne, keep down the noise because of the neighbours, ask twice as many people as you need — the non-starters will still be wandering around nearby cul-de-sacs at kicking-out time.

Ring Tish Francis on 01-434 9248 and she will tell you more.

My wife found some keys in a Cartier leather holder in the gutter of Marylebone High Street last Tuesday evening. She could have left them there; she could have picked them up and tried all the doors in the vicinity. But her No 10 has proclaimed this as the year of law and order, so my wife brought the keys home and telephoned the police.

The police were engaged, central switchboard says Marylebone is engaged a lot, hold on; she held on for 15 minutes and then rang again. "Still engaged," said the switchboard lady — possibly the person who lost the keys was describing them in great detail — and she waited another five minutes and gave up.

Later that evening my eldest daughter came for her date visit to the wrinkles and offered to drop the keys in at the police station on her way home. "Sign this form," said the man behind the desk; it said that the undersigned relinquished all claims to the above-mentioned articles. She signed. "We are not going to hand over the keys to just anyone," explained the policeman.

I should hope not, after all that. Perhaps there should be 888 calls, for matters that are less than vital but more than trivial.

BARRY FANTONI UPPER SIXTH



Right, you've got till Thursday to read E.M. Forster's *Maurice*

On the subject of eights, I read *Woman's Own* because they have asked me to lunch next Monday and I wanted to be a bit knowledgeable about the mag. I was greatly taken with a letter on Russell Grant's page (the star you don't miss) in which Joan from Reading asks about being born on August 8. Mr Grant assumed that this will be a landmark year (8.8.88) when a major turn of events will alter the fabric of her world. "Those who live in number eight houses tend to experience more change than others."

Could this have anything to do with the fact that more people live in No 8 houses than in No 9, 10 or 11 because short streets are more numerous than long? This is certainly why so little happens to people living at No 587. I would like to be an astrologer when I grow up.

The Social and Liberal Democrats are looking for a Goliath to succeed the two Davids. Charles Kennedy's age (28) is likely to disqualify him from candidature — though Gladstone formed his last administration when he was 83, a far less suitable time of life to lead a party.

Kennedy is liked in the Alliance, respected by the House and is not only able, politically shrewd and loyal but has a sense of humour, a quality markedly missing in the four front-runners. The age factor should not be significant: feed an ordinary beef on royal jelly for three months and it will out-perform the other bees.

Give Kennedy a diet of questions to the Prime Minister each week, dinners at Buckingham Palace and annual wreath laying at the Cenotaph and he could be the next prime minister but three... which is what they expected of Lord Lush, who cried a lot and had to be out and govern New South Wales instead. Crying in public is unacceptable until you have reached high office.

Religious education, or RE as it always appears on the school timetable, is important. Rab Butler's 1944 Act said that all schools should provide it. The Government is determined that RE should play its proper part in the education of young people. Sadly in many schools it has become a perfunctory process. We must strengthen the position of RE and our Education Reform Bill shows our commitment to do so.

You need go no further than the first clause of the Bill to discover this commitment. It says that we want all our schools to offer a curriculum designed to promote the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils. These are not empty words. They are a firm declaration of purpose. Education should not take place in a moral vacuum. Well educated children should leave school knowing right from wrong. They should be grounded in fundamental values like honesty, responsibility, self-respect and respect for others. These should infuse the whole range of school subjects, not only RE.

Cardinal Hume and others have said that they are worried that RE is not one of the 10 foundation subjects we propose for the national curriculum. If

Kenneth Baker explains why church schools need not fear reform

In the moral dimension

this were done it would make me, the Secretary of State, rather than the governors of church schools, responsible for specifying programmes of study for RE. And as a programme of study for a foundation subject, it would need to be appropriate for all the nation's pupils. This would strike at the particular religious identities of church schools.

I want to avoid this danger. It is the governors who should determine the nature of RE in church schools. In Church of England and Roman Catholic schools the governors can ensure that the tenets of their faiths are central to the life and conduct of the school community.

I want to hold to the principle established in the 1944 Act that the nature and content of RE should be locally determined. I am against central prescription in this sensitive area.

Just because RE is not a foundation subject, that does not mean that it will be marginal-

ized. On the contrary our national curriculum proposals will strengthen it. First, governors and head teachers will be put under the same legal duty to provide RE as the 10 foundation subjects. This goes well beyond the existing statutory duty. Second, the new complaints procedure for parents will apply to RE just as much as it does to the 10 foundation subjects. Parents will at last have real leverage to ensure that RE is actually taught in our schools. I would hope the churches, and everyone concerned for the spiritual well-being of our country, would support these changes. They are intended to reverse a worrying trend: the fact is that RE has slipped in importance in many of our schools.

I believe that an essential part of responsibility is the exercise of choice — the exercise of free will. For those who can afford the fees for independent education, choice already exists. We now

intend to extend that choice, within publicly provided education, by allowing parents and governors the opportunity to run their schools themselves outside local authority control. I want to offer parents freedom to choose and new possibilities to secure the best for their children. The existence of church schools means that there is already some variety and choice in the system.

I have to say that I am surprised that the churches should criticize this extension of choice. Some of that criticism seems to arise from a misconception of the opting out procedures. I would like to set the record straight.

Only if a majority of parents voting in a secret postal ballot so decide, can the procedure even begin. This is a high hurdle — as anyone who has made a study of parliamentary elections will know. The debate will then be on the future status of a school will be a live issue, hotly debated

in the local community. Our Bill specially provides for the trustees of church schools to be informed as soon as the governors decide to hold a ballot. They will be able to take an active part in the debate and make their views known to the parents. I do not share the fears of some that an issue of such importance will be manipulated by small cliques.

If the ballot leads to an application to opt out, the trustees will have a statutory right to object to me. Naturally, I will consider any such objections most carefully alongside the case of the applicants.

Let us assume a church school goes through all these hoops and emerges as a grant-maintained school. The existing character of the school — including its denominational status — will be maintained. If the school should want to change its denominational status at some later date, the governors will have to make

a statutory public proposal to do so. Again, there will be a public procedure with the opportunity to lodge objections. What is more I would not envisage agreeing to any such change in character if the trustees were against it. These are basic safeguards to preserve the character of church schools.

The churches also seem to be worried that our proposals for more open enrolment will undermine the denominational character of their schools. This is not the case. Church schools will still be able to operate admission arrangements designed to protect their denominational nature, even if this means that the school would not admit to its full physical capacity.

I sense that there are many lay people, who are not practising Christians, who may even be agnostics, who none the less yearn for the moral values that the churches want to promote. This is a real opportunity for the churches.

I admire the part that they have played in the development of our schools. I want to see that contribution continue and prosper. This Government, no less than the churches, wants to enhance the moral dimension of education. Our Bill provides the basis for doing that.

Bernard Levin

Their obsession is secrecy

Stand by for another three-line whip by the government to defeat a private member's Bill. Mr Christopher Smith, a Labour MP, has tabled a measure called the Environment and Safety Information Bill, which seems a modest, sensible and useful piece of legislation. The Government will probably, therefore, attempt to kill it, arguing that although there can be no objection to its modesty and usefulness, the fact that it is sensible as well must damage it. For under the terms of Mr Smith's Bill, certain things now secret will no longer be so.

And what things are these? The fire-power of our independent deterrent? Contingency plans for BAOR in the event of a Soviet attack on West Berlin? An investigation of possible espionage at GCHQ? No, nothing so trivial; hark.

There are a number of statutory bodies in this country which are charged with the inspection of potentially dangerous places; for instance, factories which make toxic chemicals, buildings where large numbers of people congregate (including Tube stations) and other such hazards. Those charged with inspecting these danger-points have power under the law to direct the owners or controllers to modify procedures, improve safety standards and so on. They give their directions as a formal notice, with which those formally directed must by law comply; some 14,000 such notices are issued every year.

But although a record is kept by the issuing body, the register is not published, and there is no right of public access to it, so that people living near danger-spots cannot know whether they are at risk, or whether the factory making poisonous substances has a good or bad record of safety. Mr Smith's Bill would give the public the right to know whether enforcement notices have been issued.

Now the principle on which the government invariably operates is that if there is something that the people do not at present know, they must in no



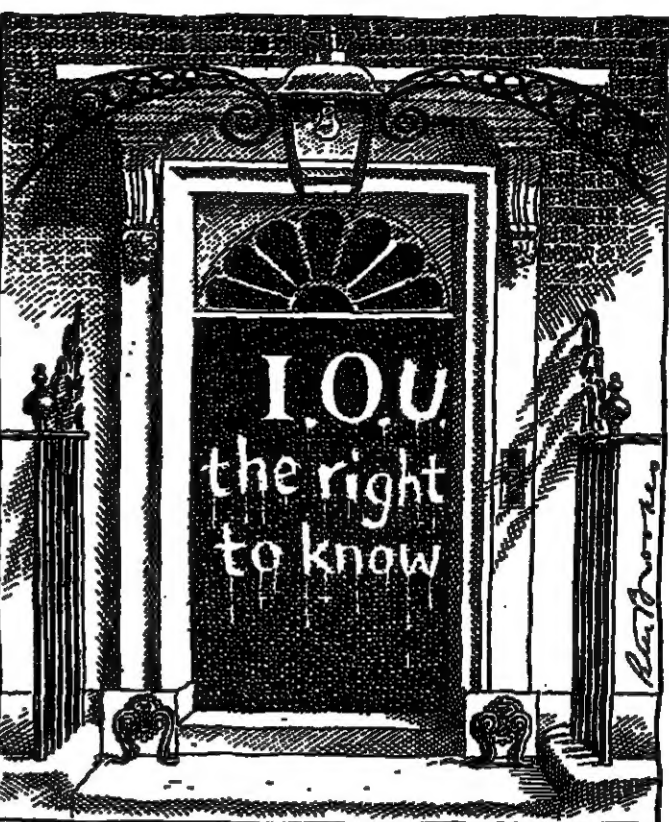
circumstances be allowed to find it out; no cognizance at all is taken of the nature of the information, so that vital military secrets are treated exactly the same as the date on which Summer Time will start next year. Whence the fear generated by Mr Smith's Bill and — in due course — a government move to ensure that it will not succeed.

You may think I exaggerate, that it is not true that all information, however harmless, is classified towards the bottom bomb. You will be so kind as to apologize to me for your doubts, as soon as you have heard the following story.

I know a public man who is, and has for many years been, a prison visitor, at a London prison. (I have the details, but I do not wish to bring down the wrath of the Home Office on him.) Prison visitors have regu-

lar "clients"; at any rate, my man does. From time to time, he arrives at the prison for his accustomed visit, only to be told that one of those he is expecting to see is no longer in there. He is never told of this in advance, so he may have a totally wasted journey, but that is not the worst. On discovering that his man is not present, he asks whether he has been transferred to another prison and, if so, which one. He tells me that the invariable reply is that he is not allowed to have this information; he adds the almost incredible fact that this refusal to give the prisoner's whereabouts extends also to the wives and parents and children of the prisoner.

I accept your apology. But is not this tale the clearest possible evidence that what is colloquially called government's "mania for secrecy" is, in sober truth, based on considerations that in any other field would lead



(and rightly) to the conclusion that the person involved was literally deranged?

When the relevant people in the Home Office read this, they will not say "What a damned silly rule — what fool instituted it?" and promptly repeal it. They will not even flap an irritated hand at that tiresome Mr Levin with his bees and his bonnet. They will waste the entire morning, during which they might have been usefully employed in persecuting refugees and breaking up the marriages of Pakistani immigrants, in concocting a 19-page defence of the practice with not a single word of truth anywhere in it, and then waste the afternoon seeing that it is circulated, in quinquaginta, to every office in the department.

Which brings me to the Attorney-General. Of Sir Patrick Mayhew's statement last week, concerning the "shoot to kill" policy in Northern Ireland, I can

reveal the true reason why the Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr Tom King, did not make the statement himself. It was nothing to do with departmental responsibility: it was just that Mr King could not have done the job without being sick all over the Dispatch Box. But it would take more than that to make an Attorney-General feel queasy. Observe, for instance, his wonderful performance of indignation at the charge that he, not the Northern Ireland DPP, had been responsible for stopping any prosecution for conspiracy to pervert the course of justice. The DPP in question had decided that there was evidence of such a crime. Now hear Sir Patrick:

"I have informed the Director fully with regard to my consultations as to the public interest, and in the light of all the facts and information brought to his notice, the Director has

concluded, with my full agreement, that it would not be proper to institute any criminal proceedings."

Now see Mr Attorney, having "reported" to the Northern Ireland DPP after "consulting" his government colleagues and "making up" his own "mind". See the poor devil waiting in unbearable suspense for the DPP's decision. He paces the floor, chain-smoking, all night; every time the telephone rings his heart beats wildly; just before dawn the message comes through: the DPP will not prosecute. With a sob of relief, Sir Patrick falls into an armchair, calling hysterically for champagne; the situation is saved! A last thought; should he write a note of thanks to the DPP? No, this stern servant of the truth, the constitution and the legal proprieties will not do even that — least it should be construed as the equivalent of winking.

And this is the man who, under our secrecy rules, is permitted not only to define "the public interest", but whose definition is accepted and codified, and incorporated by stealth into the law. Surely the reaction of any reasonable citizen, faced with a fact so lamentable and indefensible, should be not anger, nor astonishment, nor cynicism; the only appropriate response is the equivalent of Mr King and the Dispatch Box — in the famous words, "a quiet corner, an aspirin, a handkerchief, and the old heaven-o". Day by day, the wall grows higher and thicker — the wall that shuts out the people's right to know what affects them, and what they need to know if they are to make judgements upon their public and political servants. Day by day, they are told more, but less. Come, did you know my prison story? If you didn't, were you surprised? You would have been, a year or two ago. By the time Mr Christopher Smith's Bill is murdered in a dark corner, will you even be capable of surprise?

© Times Newspapers, 1988

Commentary • ROBIN OAKLEY

Emperor Kinnock

The essence of Neil Kinnock's appeal to his party is for self-discipline. Don't fight all your battles in public. Don't treat the colleague who differs on Nato or on Nicaragua as lower than vermin. But is the discipline coming from the top being overdone?

Remember the Jonathan Livingstone Kinnock film extravaganza in June. The dramatic mood music played during the excerpts from Mr Kinnock's famous Militant-bashing speech spelled out the theme. He looks good and appeals to the public when savaging the left. But keeping the left in check is one thing. Stifling all dissent is quite another. And that is where Mr Kinnock may have been led into tactical error.

David Warburton of the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trade Union is the essence of the new-style union leader. He dared to voice in public the criticisms of the leadership's role since the election that other union bosses had been voicing in private. Within hours Mr Warburton had been effectively reduced to the ranks.

John Prescott, perhaps in pique at not being given a better job, perhaps because he really does question the way the role of deputy leader is currently performed, talked of challenging for the job. Union forces were mobilized to sit on his head until he thought better of it. Then, when Mr Prescott did relent, he was denied the face-saver he sought. He said he had been promised a debate on the deputy leadership role at the party conference. Nothing doing, said Mr Kinnock. "I'm completely hos-

tile to it, like I think just about everybody else in the trade union and Labour movement. I've already turned the idea down flat." That really rubbed his nose in it, with distinct overtones of *L'etat, c'est moi*.

Now Mr Kinnock is turning on the Campaign Group for thinking of running Tony Benn against him in a leadership contest. They are "self-anointed revolutionaries" more interested in beating their chests than beating the Conservatives. It is a "ridiculous diversion which will be treated with enormous hostility by the whole Labour Party".

So they are, and so it is, in one sense. But if Mr Kinnock had not jumped up and down on John Prescott would the Campaign Group have been angry enough to challenge?

If the first year of a Parliament is not the time to have a contest then when will the time be right? Next year we will be told that it would divert attention from the new policy package. For two years after that it would be an "unforgivable distraction" in the run-up to the general election. So how long does the Kinnock/Hattersley mandate of 1983 extend? For the rest of this Parliament? For life? Why all that fuss about an electoral college system if it was never to be used?

No one who could provide any serious challenge for the leadership — a Bryan Gould, a John Smith — would dream of standing. So why not take on and trounce the left in demonstration of the backing he has?

What Mr Kinnock remembers of course is the bitter 1981

contest between Mr Benn and Denis Healey. It opened with Labour at more than 40 per cent in the polls and ended with it in the 20s. That episode marked his own parting with the hard left. Few who saw it will forget the ashen-faced Kinnock being sent 30 pieces of silver as he conducted the fund-raising at the Tribune rally.

Since then he has moved on. Mr Kinnock has won an authority in the Shadow Cabinet, the party's National Executive Committee and the union upper-reaches enjoyed by few Labour leaders. With union help he can drive what he wants through the party conference. So how sad that he is allowing an authoritarian streak to develop. We saw it in the behaviour of the bouncers at Labour's election meetings and in Mr Kinnock's own treatment of the press. Now it shows in the treatment of Prescott, Warburton and Benn.

The paradox is that Mr Kinnock knows that Labour will not win until the Alliance has been destroyed and its votes have been won back to Labour candidates. His policy changes are designed to make Labour a safe home for the return of disillusioned Social Democrats. But they were driven out in the first place not just by policy but by union domination and the lack of one man vote, a system which Mr Kinnock does not trust unless it is buttressed by a union input.

Are those refugees then going to be tempted back into an authoritarian party with no room for dissent — either from the Campaign Group left or the Warburton right?

Summer on Pluto

Pluto is a planet of paradoxes. It grows dimmer as it approaches the Sun. The outermost member of the solar system, it is now closer to us than Neptune. And it has a moon so large that it may really be a double planet.

It has perplexed astronomers since its discovery in 1930. Tiny and rocky, resembling our own Moon more than any other planet, it is unlike all the others in that its orbit is far from circular. On average, it is 40 times farther from the Sun than we are, but for 20 of the 250 years it takes to complete one orbit it is only three-quarters of that distance away, bringing it inside the orbit of Neptune.

Through a favourable twist of celestial mechanics, astronomers have been able to learn much more about Pluto lately. Starting last year, it and its moon, Charon, have been orbiting each other edge-on as seen from Earth, and every 3.2 days one passes in front of the other. During each one of these eclipses, observers get a chance to look at Pluto or Charon separately.

Charon was discovered, to great surprise, in 1978, and even on the best of photographic plates is a barely distinguishable blur. The only thing known about it was that it had to be nearly as big as its parent planet, or it would not be visible at all. By carefully monitoring and analysing brightness changes during the eclipses, Dr Marc Buie and Dr



Chris Womall

David Tholen of the University of Hawaii have come up with vastly improved estimates of the sizes of Pluto and its companion. Pluto is 1,450 miles across (compared with our Moon's 2,200 miles) and Charon is 770 miles.

Observers also see changes in colour as well as brightness when the eclipses occur. Dr Richard Binzel of the Planetary Science Institute in Tucson, Arizona, judges that Pluto is reddish, with brighter patches of frozen methane, while Charon is greyer, perhaps covered with water ice.

On top of all this, there has also been a gradual but incontrovertible decline in the brightness of Pluto since the 1950s. Armed with the latest observational results, Dr Laurence Truitt of the

University of Texas has put a likely explanation. Pluto presently on the approach half of its eccentric orbit is just now near the point closest approach to the Sun.

Although the Sun at a feeble source of heat, a planet has been engulfed in brief summer, and some frozen methane lakes (thin evaporated, creating ice atmosphere).

As several patches have shown of the rock, so the reflection of the surface has fallen. Charon is close to parent, about 12,000 miles away, evaporated methane from Pluto can end up on Charon, and both atmosphere envelope Pluto and Charon.

From next year, Pluto and Charon are rising from the Sun, and will be beyond the orbit of Neptune in 1999. As the less than tiny Plutonian summer fades, the atmosphere will freeze, condense on to the surface, a thin flurry of methane and an astro-methane ex-co-covers rises. Brighter eclipses last, observers will be looking closely at Pluto and Charon, hoping to discover exactly what they are made of. After 1999, when the favourable alignment will not be for 120 years by which time 4,000 million miles of empty space may no longer be a barrier to direct investigation.

DAVID LINDLEY

© Nature-The Times News Service, 1988



1 Pennington Street, London, E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

THE CENTRE CANNOT HOLD

Mr Robert MacLennan's claim to have won a "resounding victory" at the SDP conference in Sheffield yesterday, can hardly be contested. But he was surveying a battlefield which has been laid waste in recent weeks — and the fighting is not yet over. For the two new groupings at the centre of British politics, there is no clear prospect of cooperation, of a shared programme or an electoral pact. There is, for the time being anyway, only bitterness and animosity, as they prepare to do battle for the narrowing middle ground.

Dr Owen speaks as though what he would like for his "continuing SDP" is to make some sort of understanding with the Social and Liberal Democrats so that they do not contest each other's safer seats at the next General Election. But he has also proclaimed that his party is willing to fight every constituency if needs be — and it may yet have to try. Certainly Mr Steel has made it clear that he has not gone through the stress of merger only to form a new alliance which would bring back the old problems. That also seems to be the feeling of most of his Liberal colleagues — and is the covert view of many of those Social Democrats who have joined them.

Many of these share the view of Lord Jenkins, as expressed on Saturday, that Dr Owen is heading for political impotence. If so, British politics will be the poorer for it. But his ability to survive as a political force will certainly be severely tested during the next twelve months, with the first serious questions being posed by the district council elections in May.

Dr Owen's position on nuclear defence and Nato, for instance, has been consistently clear. By contrast, there is still so much ambiguity on these issues among some Liberals that the first conference of the new merged party will have to review the commitment to Nato in the preamble of its own constitution. Dr Owen has also shown great realism in wanting to build on the present government's economic achievements.

The new Social and Liberal Democrats clearly hold the electoral advantage however. They benefit from the Liberal grass roots organization, its flair for local issues and the harvesting of protest votes. They are also strengthened by the leaven of former Social

Democrats who were schooled in the politics of power in the Labour Party. Moreover, the new party will have a more centralist constitution than that of the Liberals, even though the power over policy to be given to the elected sovereign conference could create problems for the leadership. Although principles have been fudged so far, there is at least the possibility for the merged party of a more solid edifice than the Liberals had built on their own.

It is also questionable whether the electorate would perceive the "continuing SDP" to have significantly clearer or different policies overall. Indeed, it is hard to know what the fury has been all about politically. Politicians accuse the media of being interested in personalities rather than policies, but if ever there was a case when personalities were at the root of a political upheaval, this is it. Mr Steel's original *coup de théâtre* to engineer merger, Dr Owen's defiant go-it-alone politics and the burning resentments of the Jenkinses and Williamses are all evidence of this.

Nothing is impossible in politics. But it is easier to make deals with former declared enemies than with friends who are thought to be treacherous — and it is hard to see either side of the centrist divide making any agreements. Each could say of the other, as Lord Salisbury remarked on the resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill: "Did you ever know of a man who, having got rid of a boil on his neck wanted another?"

British centre politics have been bedevilled by personal feuds, the reciprocal hatred of the Lloyd George and Asquith Liberals being the classic example. Feuding has now given us four parties when British politics hardly has room for three. Dr Owen's gamble is that Labour will be defeated for a fourth time and that non-Tory and disenchanted Tory voters will then turn to his party.

But Mr Kinnock is also fighting for the centre ground with a powerful machine behind him and has even been surreptitiously trying on Hugh Gaitskill's mantle for size. The fission at the centre makes his task much easier. But if Labour's hard left continues on its characteristic way, it is Mrs Thatcher who will be the principal beneficiary of the fragmentation of centre politics.

ADVANCE ON THE WESTERN FRONT

The Government's decision to form a specialized anti-tank brigade to strengthen Nato's conventional forces in Europe, carries high symbolic value for the alliance in the wake of the INF treaty. It sets an example which other armies would do well to follow.

One long-standing worry of Nato's Northern Army Group (Northag) which includes the British Army of the Rhine's 1st British Corps, is the pace with which its Belgian and Dutch corps (which have some of their key units at home) could be brought into play at short notice. Another has been the preponderance of Soviet armour, which, if concentrated on certain weak spots on the inter-German border, looks more than capable of overwhelming Western forces.

While the East-West military balance remains a constant source of worry, the emergence of high-technology weapons systems in the 1980s has provided the hope that in the (unlikely) event of a European war, Nato might still be able to mount a credible conventional defence. By maximizing the potential of existing forces, improving the speed of reinforcement from America and developing new concepts like Follow-on Force Attack (FOFA) — striking at Soviet second and third echelon formations with long-range conventional weapons — Western commanders perceived that they might re-examine the problem with more confidence.

It was against this background that General Sir Nigel Bagnall, now Chief of the General Staff, explored the concept of a highly mobile, fast-reaction force when he was commanding BAOR and Northag in the early 1980s. Northag needed a first-reserve unit which could be switched to any part of the front to counter a Soviet breakthrough — and delay its advance while other slower units were being mobilized. The decision to convert 24 Brigade

for this role, with helicopters to move it rapidly round the battlefield, follows extensive trials within BAOR and an important reinforcement exercise last year.

Some of its helicopters will be used to attack the tanks directly with airborne missiles, while others will taxi infantry into position — to take on the advancing armour with their own anti-tank weapons. The effect should be that of a concentrated anti-tank barrage which should at least make a Russian *blitzkrieg* more difficult.

It demonstrates the growing flexibility of Northag units by being ready to move to any part of the front — not just within that covered by the 1st British Corps. By concentrating on an anti-tank role, it is also directed at the most pressing allied problem — and is exploiting the huge potential of the helicopter to help solve it. It should be seen as the first of several within Northag, not just a "one-off" experiment to show off to visiting generals.

It is not without certain flaws, which might in due course need to be corrected. One is that its larger transport support helicopters (Pumas and Chinooks) will continue to be under RAF control. This need not be a drawback, as long as the Army and RAF links are well-oiled. But the Ministry should think again about providing the brigade with larger helicopters of its own.

The second flaw is that the brigade, as part of the 2nd Armoured Division, is based at Catterick. As its role in the battle would occur very early, it would have to be deployed very smartly — particularly as its own wheeled vehicles and artillery would have to be shipped across the Channel and driven along crowded roads towards the front. Would it not be more sensible to station it in West Germany in the first place? This week's announcement remains a step in the right direction however, which may need to be extended in due course.

PEACE PROPOSALS IN SPAIN

The Spanish government has reacted in the only way possible to the peace feelers put out by Eta. While not rejecting them outright, it has made clear that no negotiations can take place while the terrorist campaign by Basque separatists continues. As a bomb was discovered that very day beneath a policeman's car in Bilbao, the time for constructive talks has not yet come.

The fact that such peace feelers were extended at all, however, remains significant. The proposals published in the Basque daily newspaper *Egin*, were the first in 20 years and came after growing rumours that Eta was seeking a truce. These rumours too have been founded on the perception in Madrid that Eta was losing its war.

The credit for this must go partly to France, whose government has at last stopped turning a blind eye to the Eta terrorist leaders who are in hiding there. Better cross-border cooperation between the French police and the Spanish has trapped many gunmen and weakened their organization.

About a dozen Eta cells were destroyed in 1987 and, according to one estimate, the number of front-line operators is down to no more than 30. Given the suffering caused by Eta in northern Spain, with 600 so far killed and the local Basque economy depleted, one may wonder why it has taken the French so long to respond to the needs of their neighbour and ally. But the effect of their recent involvement has been impressive.

Eta's latest offer of a 60-day truce was made only on condition that a satisfactory political settlement for the Basques could be found. The

organization is not interested in peace for its own sake — not yet anyway. But the gunmen have not much left to bargain with. Politically isolated even within the Basque country, where all parties except their own political wing have turned their backs on violence, they have lost all their claims to legitimacy. Their capacity to inflict pain and suffering has been their only weapon. With this now being reduced by police action, they have looked in a poor position to make demands.

There is cause to doubt their sincerity even now. The rumours of an impending call for peace have been accompanied by a common assumption that this would be only a short-lived affair. Eta is most likely to use the 60-day truce as a tactical ploy — as an opportunity to re-group, then fight on.

Its proposals made a point of calling for an end to the intensive police campaign against it — and it is hard to see how any Spanish government could agree to that and retain its self-respect. It is not even clear whether the proposals would be acceptable to all branches of Eta, since the initiative is thought to have emanated largely from the more moderate wing in Algeria — where around 40 Eta leaders are in hiding.

The Spanish government has to play a waiting game. It cannot afford to offend moderate Basques by rejecting the proposals outright. Still less can it be seen to give in — and thus upset the majority population in Spain. It could well find itself fighting a general election next year and it can hardly afford to be wrong-footed on an issue of this importance.

Harsh judgement of parole system

From Lord Carr of Hadley
Sir, I feel I must rebut Judge Finney's harsh attack (January 28) on the parole system, which appears to be based on a lack of understanding of the system's purpose and manner of working.

When I was Home Secretary I believed strongly that parole made an important contribution to our attempt to increase the protection of the public and that this was its prime justification. A criminal who, before the end of his sentence, is released for a period subject to conditions and under supervision has a better chance of becoming rehabilitated and is less likely to return to crime than one who is kept under lock and key until the last permissible moment and then has to be set free with no supervision and under no conditions.

The sad lesson of penal history in all countries is that imprisonment has little success in deterring the majority of criminals from returning to crime after their release. That judges should see many of those who have had parole back in front of them again after their licence period is over and when in any case they would of course have been free because their sentence period would have been finished. The case for parole is that without it the number of unreformed prisoners coming before the judges would be even greater.

Particularly regrettable is Judge Finney's description of the parole system as the means by which a judge's "carefully considered sentence will be set at naught" — by a secret administrative panel concerned not with justice or fairness but "convenience". This is a travesty and grossly unfair to those who do this difficult and laborious task.

In my experience as Home Secretary Parole Board and local panel reports were notable for their thoroughness and for the

carefully argued balance in their assessment of the pros and cons of each case.

What I feel is a cause for concern is the effect on the parole system of its extension to cover such a large number of short-sentence cases. This is where the danger lies to its integrity of purpose. I am delighted that the present Home Secretary has remitted the parole system and other closely related subjects to scrutiny to the Carls committee.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT CARR,
House of Lords,
January 29.

From Mr Thomas W. Brown
Sir, Some of your readers may have been misled by Judge Finney's letter. Of course judges see the "failures" — those who, after or even during a period of parole licence, commit offences of sufficient gravity to require sentence in the crown court.

These are, however, only a small proportion of all who are released on parole, and I, as an experienced probation officer, can match each such case with a substantial number where no further offending has occurred and a further number where the further offence, even though committed within, say, a year of the expiry of the licence period, is relatively minor.

It is quite true that the present system can give rise to apparently anomalous situations of the sort which Judge Finney describes. It is not the case, however, that such outcomes are automatic, as his account clearly implies. I know of many similar instances in which parole has not been granted, and yet more in which it has been granted, but not with effect from the earliest possible date.

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS W. BROWN,
35 Henshaw Road,
Small Heath,
Birmingham, West Midlands.
January 28.

Academic freedom

From the Vice-Chancellor of the City University
Sir, You carried adjacent items on the Education Reform Bill on January 20, stating the universities' opposition to the Bill and the polytechnics' welcome to an apparent contradiction which should be resolved for the benefit of your readers.

The Bill combines fragments affecting the different sectors in different ways. The polytechnics consider they will benefit from the reduction in control by local authorities and by the freedom (and responsibility) of individual corporate status.

For the universities, the explicit new power of direct intervention by the secretary of state and the changed relationship with the proposed new funding body, the Universities Funding Council (UFC), represent real and unwelcome threats. In the one part of that sector — Northern Ireland — where the Government has direct powers not buffered by the

University Grants Committee, it has taken draconian action.

The New University of Coleraine, while negotiating with the Ulster Polytechnic, was told that unless it agreed at once to merger terms, its grant would immediately cease and its students, too, would become ineligible for grants. The university's negotiating position was thus destroyed: so much for the protection of individual corporate status under royal charter.

The vice-chancellors consider that any exercise of the intervention powers of the secretary of state should be subject to the approval of Parliament. Under the Bill, he already has the sweeping powers of controlling all appointments to the UFC. Is he concerned that his appointees, once they see the problems the universities face, will become unreliable in his eyes? Yours sincerely,
RAOUL FRANKLIN,
Vice-Chancellor,
City University,
Northampton Square, EC1.
January 21.

Reform of NHS

From Sir James Cable
Sir, After reading your leading article of January 23 I cannot help wondering whether either you, Sir, or Mr Moore have enough experience to make an informed judgment of the NHS.

As a second-generation member of the Foreign Service I was for over half a century a patient — and being a patient is what counts — in four continents and many different countries. I am also old enough to have known doctors and hospitals in this country both before and after the creation of the National Health Service.

I have been treated by military doctors and communist doctors and missionary doctors; for cash, on credit, on insurance and for free. I never encountered a perfect system, but the National Health Service is better than most and would be better still if we were not too mean to fund it properly.

I suggest a royal commission with a good proportion of elderly, well-travelled members in indifferent health.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES CABLE,
8 Essex Close, Cambridge.

Student unions

From Mr Norris McWhirter and Baroness Cox
Sir, The 120 MPs who have signed Mr Tim Janman's early day motion calling for an end to the compulsory student membership of the National Union of Students (report, January 16) are only partially correct — the full problem is a "double" closed shop.

Each polytechnic or university operates a students' union, of which students, according to Mr Adrian Long, the National Secretary of the NUS, are "automatically members". In student union double-speak "automatic" means

By junk to Hormuz

From Miss Lucinda Zaina
Sir, With reference to your news item on January 25, "Slow boat from China", the convoy of ships in which the Polos sailed with the Princess Cocochin and her suite seems to be very different from the junk in which the Morans propose to follow the same route.

There were, we are told, 14 ships with four masts, and some had as many as 12 sails. Of the 600 persons (excluding the crews) who set sail from the port of Zuytoun on the South China Sea, only 18 (including the princess) survived the voyage, according to one manuscript. Another manuscript gives the number who perished, including the crew, as 600.

It seems logical to conclude that the ships were much larger than the Morans' junk, so I doubt whether their journey will shed much light on Chinese seaman-ship in the thirteenth century.

Yours faithfully,
L. A. ZAINA,
The University of Liverpool,
School of Modern Languages,
PO Box 147,
Liverpool L69 3BX.
January 26.

"compulsory" — this is one closed shop. That compulsory student union affiliates to the NUS, creating a "double" closed shop.

Simply making NUS membership voluntary does not stop the problem. Membership of individual student unions should be made a matter of individual conscience and choice as well. This can be achieved via the reform of the funding of higher education proposed in the present Education Bill.

The cash directed to student unions should instead be individually divided up amongst all the students on a campus in the form of a cheque separate from the subsistence grant cheque. Students would be free to join the student union or guild voluntarily, or to spend the cash in some other way — joining a club or society, buying books, or whatever.

This free market mechanism would dispose of both closed shops, and introduce market discipline to the feather-bedded world of student services and realism to the far-left student political representatives.

Yours faithfully,
NORRIS MCWHIRTER, Chairman,
CAROLINE COX,
The Freedom Association,
Avon House,
360-366 Oxford Street, W1.
January 19.

Returning motor tax to right roads

From the Chairman of the British Road Federation

Sir, The recent projects mooted as possible solutions to the traffic problems of London and the South-east — a tunnel under the Thames, a second M25 on stilts above the existing motorway, or, as the British Road Federation has argued, a new orbital route through the Home Counties (report, January 4) — suggest the scale of thinking that is necessary to cope adequately with these problems.

Significantly, these suggestions have come from the private sector. Financial restrictions on the Department of Transport seem to prevent its ability to think on this scale.

The time has come to seriously question the efficiency of such restrictions which have so distorted the balance between the user's payment for, and public provision of, the road system. In 1979, road-users paid the Treasury £5,682 million in motoring taxation; the Government reinvested 36 per cent of that in the road system. By 1986-87, when the yield from motoring taxation had risen to £13,755 million, the proportion reinvested had fallen to 24 per cent. When the final figures for 1987-88 are available the disparity will be even larger.

Since 1979 total traffic has risen

by 27 per cent and by 66 per cent on the motorways which carry a large proportion of the commercial traffic which is so important for the economy. These increases are an obvious sign of the economic growth of the 1980s for which the Government claims credit, but appears not to want to have to take any responsibility.

Many roads, particularly the motorways, are becoming less safe because they carry traffic volumes well above their design capacities. Few urban areas can cope with additional traffic without severe congestion and serious consequences for road safety.

The Treasury has opposed consistently any form of taxation being hypothecated back to its source. However, the case that this should be done with motoring taxation to ensure that our road system can be improved grows stronger by the day.

If the Treasury still vetoes hypothecation, our legislators must come up with an acceptable solution not just to solve the problems of today but to cope with traffic growth forecasts of up to 40 per cent by the end of the century. Yours faithfully,
OLAF LAMBERT, Chairman,
British Road Federation,
Coudray House,
6 Portland Street, WC2.
January 28.

Opposing clause 28

From the President of English PEN and others

Sir, Although the Government has indicated its intention to amend clause 28 of the Local Government Bill forbidding local authorities to "promote homosexuality" (report, January 29), English PEN — a non-political body of writers — is extremely concerned at the possible effect of this clause upon libraries.

Some local authorities might interpret it as meaning that public libraries should no longer stock books about homosexuality, unless such books were patently hostile to it. The word "promote" is imprecise and as such highly dangerous. Should one, for example, regard Proust's *Remembrance of Things Past*, E. M. Forster's *Maurice* or the poems of Cavafy as "promoting" homosexuality? And is there therefore a danger that such volumes may vanish from the shelves of some public libraries?

At the same time, in an age when libraries do not have unlimited funds at their disposal, there may be a subtle form of censorship whereby works of literature with a supposed homosexual content are not bought in the future.

Yours faithfully,
ANTONIA FRASER, President,
SYBILLE BEDFORD,
Vice-President,
JOSEPHINE FULLEIN-THOMPSON,
General Secretary,
HAROLD PINTER,
Vice-President,
MICHAEL HOLROYD,
former President,
English PEN,
7 Dilke Street, Chelsea, SW3.
January 29.

Handicapped babies

From Dr and Mrs D. P. Maurice
Sir, Sir Brian Rix does not speak for all the parents of handicapped children (article, January 21). Although, no doubt, everyone who gives birth to a handicapped baby goes through a period of grief, many come to love and cherish their child and to value them as much as so-called normal children.

Our first-born child, Edward, was born six years ago with Down's syndrome. We have subsequently had two further "normal" children. In neither of the pregnancies did we request an amniocentesis because to do so would in effect be saying, "If our next child is going to be like Edward, we want it destroyed."

That was unthinkable. Edward had brought us real joy and we would be as devastated if anything happened to him as to either of our other children.

In this whole abortion debate, what distresses those of us with children who are mentally handicapped is to hear people making value judgements about such a child's condition which in effect say that their life is not worth living.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID MAURICE,
RACHEL MAURICE,
Isbury House,
Kingsbury Street,
Marlborough, Wiltshire.

Uneasy on the ear

From Dr W. J. Carter
Sir, May I suggest to Mr Simon Inglis (January 22) that context is all important when it comes to the irritation of repetitive sounds. I have a fountain in my garden, fed by a small stream, and find the sound it makes both pleasant and soothing. A similar noise caused by a dripping tap would drive me to distraction.

Yours truly,
W. J. CARTER,
Trenerry, Cocks Hill,
Perranporth, Cornwall.

From Mr Gordon MacKeith
Sir, While Mr Inglis may find the sound of steel-tipped foot traffic tedious, I welcome that of the donkeys being led past my office to the beach.

Their passage heralds not only the holiday season but also the state of the tide. Yours sincerely,
GORDON MACKEITH,
MacKeith Dickinson & Partners,
4 South King Street,
Blackpool, Lancashire.



ON THIS DAY

FEBRUARY 1 1983

The novels of John Galsworthy (1867-1933) were his most successful but by no means his only achievement. Short stories and plays on moral themes also flowed from his pen.

Obituary

MR. GALSWORTHY, O.M.
SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY IN NOVEL AND PLAY

Mr John Galsworthy, O.M., whose death is announced on another page, was the interpreter in drama and in fiction of a definite phase of English social history. As he himself explained in one of the illuminating prefaces to the collected edition of his works, he came to artistic self-expression just at the date when the post-Darwinian sense of flux and of the relativity of accepted standards, which had overthrown the "unconscious" Victorian acquiescence in "the conventions, morals, standards, ideals, and enterprises of their day," was beginning to utter in literature its challenge to nearly all accepted values. It was a period that endured roughly from 1886 to the War.

After that came a time in which, as he confessed, genially, "we, who were the later and ironic extremists of that challenge are challenged in our turn because we hold by our child the social conscience, which is now voted a bore." To the revolt that turned on "the emergence of the introspective social conscience" had succeeded a revolt which held that "the business of the thinker and the artist is a sort of unrestrained, frank, utter self-expression." From that time the author of *Strife* and *Justice* began like his own *Foraynes* to "date."

The same period that saw the completion of the saga produced a last group of plays, including *The Skin Game*, *Loyalists*, *Windows*, *The Forest*, and *Escape*. Of these *Loyalists*, the most human, was the most successful, whereas *Windows*, with its implied plea for a worthless woman, led the dramatic critic of *The Times* to recall Johnson's warning, "Sir, do not accustom your mind to confound virtue and vice." It is the aptest criticism that can be passed on Galsworthy's social philosophy, which tends to estimate responsibility from its humanitarian scale of values.

Galsworthy was conscious of the paradoxes of his own nature when he said that "this particular writer has always been given to heartache in the presence of nature in flower. Maybe that ache is part of the sex instinct — a longing for union of flesh with beauty bearded or more rustic, might be called greed — the desire for the perpetual, the intimate possession of loveliness." In that zest of life and beauty, that interest in the activity and stir of society which penetrates all his work, we discern something of the Forsyte, avid this time, not of material but of spiritual possessions.

The secret of Galsworthy's powerful, luminous style, of his vigorous sense of drama and character, lies in the fierce strength by which he dominates and absorbs wide tracts of life, possessing them as completely as someone the treasure of his picture gallery, though to far subtler and more fruitful uses. In his wavering sense of moral values, on the other hand, his moods of black pessimism in face of the life of life, his slightly corrosive belief in the unattainable power of passion and temperance we see an element, a source at once of understanding and a weakness, which he symbolized in the disturbing figure of *Forsyte*. Like the age of which he was the mouthpiece, he felt the menace of catastrophe which he knew no skill to avert.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

SANDRINGHAM
January 31: Divine Service was held in Sandringham Parish Church this morning.
The Bishop of Guildford preached the sermon.
BUCKINGHAM PALACE
January 31: The Duchess of York, Patron of the Combined Services Winter Sports Association, left Heathrow Airport, London, this morning in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight for France, where Her Royal Highness will attend the CSWSA Alpine International Skiing Meeting in Meribel.
Miss Helen Hughes and

Lieutenant-Colonel Sean O'Dwyer are in attendance.
KENSINGTON PALACE
January 30: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, Derbyshire College of Higher Education, was present this afternoon at the College's Presentation of Awards Ceremony at the Assembly Rooms, Market Place, Derby.
Her Royal Highness, attended by Dame Jean Maxwell-Scott, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Professor Charles Hanson, QC, will be held in Gray's Inn Chapel on Thursday, February 18, 1988 at 5.00 pm.

Forthcoming marriages

The Hon F.H.R. Butler and Miss A.J. Lloyd
The engagement is announced between Edmund, younger son of Viscount Mountbatten, and Lady Howard de Walden, daughter of the late Mrs L. M. Lloyd, of New York.

Mr J.D.H. Boudry and Miss S. Court
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, elder son of Commander and Mrs D. Boudry, of Sandmore, Hampshire, and Sandra, daughter of Mr P.C. Court and stepdaughter of Mrs P.C. Court, of Battle, East Sussex.

Mr J.E. Copping and Miss J.M. Caruthers
The engagement is announced between John, son of Mrs N. Copping, of Catford, London, and Joanna, daughter of Mr and Mrs M.O. Caruthers, of Noss Mayo, south Devon.

Mr G.F. Delvaux and Miss A.V. Morrison
The engagement is announced between Guy, only son of Mr and Mrs Georges Delvaux, of Leuven, Belgium, and Alexandra, daughter of Mr and Mrs Earl Morrison, of London, Ontario, Canada.

Mr L.M. Denham and Miss W.A. Johnson
The engagement is announced between Ian, younger son of Mr and Mrs W.J. Denham, of Tixall, Staffordshire, and Wendy, daughter of Mr and Mrs A.E. Johnson, of Hastings, Sussex.

Mr G. Kelcher and Miss M. Barnett
The engagement is announced between Gregory, younger son of Mr and Mrs Gary Kelcher, of Arizona, United States, and Melanie, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Hugh Barnett, of London.

Mr A.P.M. Lorenz and Miss H.M. Alway-Haines
The engagement is announced between Andrew Peter, younger son of Mrs J.C. Lorenz, of Charlton, Oxfordshire, and the late Mr Hans Lorenz, and Helen Marianne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J.M. Alway, of Datchet, Berkshire.

Mr C.B. McCaul and Miss C.L. Jenkins
The engagement is announced between Colin, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Ian McCaul, of Dulwich, London, and Claire, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Ronald Jenkins, of New Malden, Surrey.

Mr D. Plank and Miss G. Mason
The engagement is announced between Dennis, only son of the late Mr and Mrs G. Plank, of Brighton, and Genevieve, youngest daughter of the late Mr and Mrs J.E.J. Mason, of Weymouth.

Birthdays today

Mrs Jennifer Adams, superintendent, Central Royal Parks, 40; Sir Kenneth Bond, vice-chairman, GEC, 68; Major H. Stanley Cayer, 78; Sir Peter Crill, 84; Vice-Admiral Sir Norman Dalton, 84; Mrs Joceline Dimbleby, cookery writer, 45; Professor Sir Sam Edwards, physicist, 60; The Ven Eric Evans, Dean-designate of St Paul's, 60; Mr E. Evans, rugby player, 63; Mr Robert Gittings, poet, biographer and playwright, 77; Sir Douglas Hall, former governor, Somalia, 77; Sir Gordon Hobday, Lord Lieutenant of

Nottinghamshire, 72; Professor Douglas Johnson, historian, 63; Sir Maurice Laing, president, John Laing, 70; Sir Jack Lyons, chairman, Sir Lyons and Company, 72; Sir Stanley Matthews, footballer, 73; Miss Gwendolyn Morgan, wood engraver, 80; Lord Mountevans, 45; Sir John Nott, former MP, 56; Mr Laurie Pavitt, former MP, 74; Professor Sir Mark Richmond, vice-chancellor, Victoria University of Manchester, 57; Mrs Muriel Spark, writer, 70; Sir Peter Tapsell, MP, 58; Mrs Reana Tebaldi, soprano, 66.

Clifford Longley Decisive role of the monarch

The Labour MP for Chesterfield, Mr Tony Benn, and a group of his political allies have embarked on a campaign in the House of Commons to try to provoke a crisis in the relationship between the Church of England and Parliament.

His ultimate aim is to bring about the disestablishment of the Church of England, a cause in which he has believed for many years.

It is relatively easy for a small group of MPs to arrange an ambush in the lobbies of the House of Commons late at night, to defeat legislation forwarded to Parliament by the General Synod. It happened once before, when the initiative came from right-wingers who wished to demonstrate their dismay at the direction the church was taking.

Mr Benn's first try last week failed by 66 to 36; but he could well have succeeded if some select committees had finished earlier and members attending them had gone home. Synod Measures have to receive an affirmative vote in each House of Parliament before they can be sent for Royal Assent, and if they fail to get it they have to go back to the synod for further consideration.

Faced with a repeated refusal by Parliament to approve such legislation because of lobby ambushes, the synod's business managers would be forced to rely on the unofficial assistance of the Government whips to ensure enough compliant members were on hand each time. But the church is not very popular with Conservative back-benchers at the moment, and the potential therefore exists for a difficult situation.

Mr Benn can claim that he has opinion in the church behind him. A recent Gallup poll found that 70 per cent of the clergy did not believe that "Parliament should continue to have the final say in decisions relating to the Church of England". There was no overall majority for disestablishment itself, however, mainly because most clergy wish to see the Queen continue in the role of the church's Supreme Governor.

The parliamentary veto over church legislation is indeed at first sight an

anachronism. A simple Act of Parliament would seem to be all that was necessary to give the church power to make its rules itself. And most other organizations in British society - trades unions, other churches, voluntary societies, even political parties - find no difficulty in devising and enforcing their own regulations. But the implications are in fact enormous.

Parliamentary supervision of the synod's law making function stands for the principle that the Church of England belongs to everyone, not just to a minority defined as Anglicans. And this is the historic basis of the Church of England's existence as it took shape under the Elizabethan Settlement.

To remove that basis would change the nature of the church itself. And it is often convincingly argued that it is enshrined in the law of the land, which stops the church breaking up into several pieces.

The Church of England can still be recognized as the church that Henry VIII separated from the papacy in the sixteenth century, for it retains the structural architecture of its medieval constitution. Those powers which Henry removed from the Pope he took to himself, and with the gradual evolution of the British constitution those powers have become exercised by the Crown through Parliament.

Henry VIII did not make the church any more independent than it had been before; but he transferred its dependence from the Pope to himself. So the Crown-in-Parliament, which is the focus of sovereignty in British constitutional theory, is so to speak representative of the papal power, and in that sense the Church of England is still in essence a papal church.

That is why it is not self-governing, and the General Synod is not a sovereign body. Parliament supervises the church because Rome used to do so; the Queen appoints bishops because Rome used to do so.

The analogy is clearer still if the Church of England is compared with the Roman Catholic Church in England. If

the Church of England wants a new diocese, it has to ask Parliament; if the Roman Catholic Church wants a new diocese, it has to ask Rome. But if the Methodist Church wants a new district, it does not have to ask anybody.

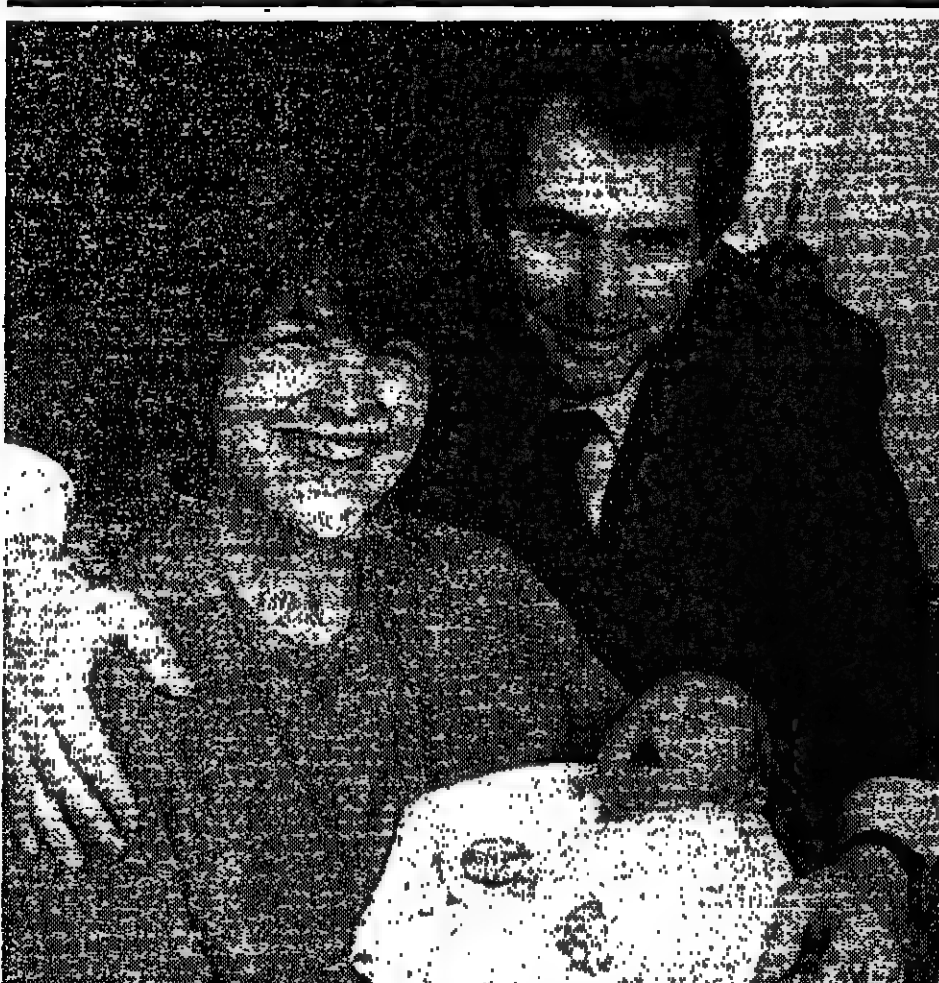
These are the reasons why the Church of England is quite unlike any other part of the Anglican Communion, the rest of which is, in the character of its government, not papal but Protestant. So a removal of parliamentary supervision, even if it fell short of full disestablishment, would fundamentally alter what Henry VIII achieved and Elizabeth I secured.

That may of course be the right thing to do, but it requires rather deeper justification than Mr Benn has offered so far. It raises difficult questions of ecclesiology - the theology of the church - and it may be an intuition of that which persuades most Anglican clergy, according to the Gallup poll, that the position of the Queen is not to be disposed of so lightly.

Few of the clergy are experts on the British constitution, but constitutionalists would be quick to point out that to retain the Royal Supremacy while dispensing with Parliament's role would be to undermine the principle of constitutional monarchy, the cardinal point of which is that the Queen may only act within her realm on the advice of her Prime Minister.

Without that constitutional relationship with the Prime Minister and by implication with Parliament, the Queen could do nothing at all as the church's Supreme Governor, except wear the title. That would be a derogation of majesty detrimental to the constitution as a whole, and by no means just the church's internal affair.

She would be bound to refuse any such role, in the name of the integrity of the constitution. So the reply to those 70 per cent of clergy who want to see an end to Parliament's involvement in the church's affairs is that they cannot have their cake and eat it. The reply to Mr Benn, on the other hand, must be "Fools rush in..."



The Hon William Waldegrave, Minister of State for the Environment and Countryside, with his wife, Caroline, relaxing at their London home yesterday with their daughter born last Thursday at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington. Baby tipped the scales at 9 lbs 10 oz. (Photograph: Mike Loveridge).

Disparities on arts spending

By Andrew Billen

An independent report published today claims that there is no link between a local authority's political complexion and its spending on the arts.

In the first exercise of its kind, the National Campaign for the Arts has drawn up a league table of local authority arts spending. It reveals huge disparities between big and small spenders, irrespective of which party has political control.

Labour-run Bradford council tops the league of English metropolitan districts, spending £8.69 per head on the arts, and its socialist partner, Liverpool, is bottom. Against an average £4.42 per head in the districts, it spends only 46p.

Equally, in London, Conservative-controlled

Westminster, which has responsibility for the English National Opera and the London Festival Ballet, spends £18.26 per head. Harrow, another Tory borough, spends just 15p. Three of the eight boroughs in the capital spending less than £1 are Labour controlled. The London average spending is £3.48.

Mr Simon Crine, the campaign's director, said: "There is no simple correlation between commitment to the arts and which political party is in control. Some Conservative boroughs are very good and some very bad. And it is the same for Labour and the Alliance."

The inconsistent performance of Labour authorities will be an embarrassment to

Mr Mark Fisher, Opposition spokesman on the arts. He said: "Cities like Liverpool and Glasgow have long since realized that arts and cultural industries themselves have great economic potential. In Liverpool, the Tate in the North, the whole Albert Docks area, and the expansion of the arts generally, has been at the centre of the city's growing economic revival."

At Labour's local government conference in Edinburgh over the weekend, he urged councillors to justify increased expenditure on arts as an investment for inner city regeneration.

The campaign based its findings on local authorities' own expenditure estimates as published by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
REAR ADMIRAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
CAPTAIN M. O'NEILL - To be promoted to Rear Admiral, 1988.
CAPTAIN M. O'NEILL - To be promoted to Rear Admiral, 1988.
CAPTAIN M. O'NEILL - To be promoted to Rear Admiral, 1988.

The Army
MAJOR GENERAL J. F. W. WILSON - To be promoted to Lieutenant-General, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. F. W. WILSON - To be promoted to Lieutenant-General, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. F. W. WILSON - To be promoted to Lieutenant-General, 1988.

Royal Air Force
GROUP CAPTAIN D. J. Hamilton - To be promoted to Air Commodore, 1988.
GROUP CAPTAIN D. J. Hamilton - To be promoted to Air Commodore, 1988.
GROUP CAPTAIN D. J. Hamilton - To be promoted to Air Commodore, 1988.

Royal Marines
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.

Royal Artillery
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.

Royal Engineers
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.

Royal Signals
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.

Royal Corps of Transport
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.

Royal Corps of Signals
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.

Royal Corps of Engineers
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.

Royal Corps of Signals
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.
MAJOR GENERAL J. B. JONES - To be promoted to Admiral, 1988.

OBITUARY

MR GEOFFREY BERRY Defender of the Lakes

Visitors to the Lake District, one of the world's most beautiful areas, owe a considerable debt to Mr Geoffrey Berry, OBE, FCA, who died at his Kew home on January 29, at the age of 75.

Throughout his life, Berry was ceaselessly active in preserving and enhancing the area. His presence will be sorely missed, not least by the Friends of the Lake District, whom he led to victory in repeated battles with authorities whose activities, according to the Friends, would have done the region nothing but harm.

Berry was born on May 13, 1912. He was educated at Bishop Wordsworth's School, Salisbury, and started his working life in local government, becoming Town Clerk of Rishington, Lancashire. From there he moved to the North-West Electricity Board as an accountant.

Since his youth, however, his interest was in the open air and the countryside, and he retired from the electricity board at an early age to become secretary of the Friends of the Lake District, one of the kingdom's most active and effective local conservation bodies.

Under Berry's guidance it achieved many feats of conservation such as the restriction of power-boats on Ullswater, Derwentwater and Conistone. He became consultant secretary to the Friends in 1976, and probably his greatest achievement was in the 1980 inquiry into the Emeraldale and Wastwater project - where the North-West Water Board and British Nuclear Fuels respectively were proposing to extract

large quantities of water from two of the loveliest and most secluded lakes in the district and to lower their levels.

The inquiry went on for 57 working days, and Berry seldom missed a single day. He followed up this success with his book *A Tale of Two Lakes* (1982).

A further achievement of the Friends, and with Berry still at the helm, was the ten-year campaign (and in which the Friends were victorious) to get heavy goods vehicles off the main road (A591) which ran through the most spectacular parts of the Lake District.

Berry was a diligent author, publishing his book, *Across Northern Hills*, in 1975. In 1980, together with Geoffrey Beard, he published *The Lake District: A Century of Conservation*. He also penned numerous articles for the Press.

He captured the beauty of the region with his own camera, and many of his prints grace the pages of other books, among them Melvyn Bragg's *Lake District*; while other photographs have been exhibited in the Victoria & Albert Museum.

He was active also on the north-west regional committee of the National Trust; on the Council of the Cumbria Trust for Nature Conservation; and on the standing committee for National Parks. At the time of his death, he was preparing to write a book with Brian Redhead - president of the Council for the Protection of Rural England and famous BBC Radio 4 broadcaster.

Berry is survived by his wife, Molly, and a daughter.

PROFESSOR ROSS WALLER

Professor Ross Waller, CBE, who died on January 28, at the age of 89, was a major figure in the advancement of adult education.

He was an educator in the old Liberal, humanitarian mould, much influenced by his predecessor at Manchester, Harold Pilkington Turner. Waller himself became Professor of Adult Education at Manchester in 1949, where he remained until his retirement in 1966.

He helped to develop adult education as an academic discipline, and early recognized that the health of democratic institutions required a sound education, especially for those denied it in their youth.

His pioneering work in the Manchester University extramural department in the 1930s laid the foundation for his contribution to the organization of adult education for the Forces during the war, and he published his own thoughts on the subject in a brief book, just after the war, *Learning to Live*.

Ross Douglas Waller was born in the Isle of Wight on January 21, 1899. He was educated at Manchester Central High School for Boys.

During the last years of the First World War he served with the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.

He then read English literature at Manchester, and after post-graduate work in Florence, he taught briefly as a schoolmaster. He then returned to the university as a lecturer in the English department, until his appointment

as director of extramural studies, in 1937. His early love of Italy led to a life-long association with that country, both personally and professionally, and he spoke the language quite well. In 1961/2 he carried out a study of adult education in Sardinia for the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; he supported the work of Danilo Dolci in Sicily, and he worked closely with many adult education organizations such as Humanitaria, in Milan. In 1956, he was made a Cavaliere Ufficiale of the Italian Order of Merit.

He was for some years chairman of the north-western district of the Workers' Educational Association. Waller's warm humanity was the mainstay of his life and infused all that he did. His enthusiasm for recorder playing was shared with the Sicilians; his perceptive vision was reflected in his watercolours; and his love of friends and good fellowship found expression in the Lamb Guild of Holy Royle, a residential college for adult education.

He spent much of his retirement in Italy, but eventually made his home in Manchester. He was more of a "doer" than a writer. In a collection of tributes to Pilkington Turner, which Waller edited and which were published in 1957, he said of his predecessor: "his strength was in comprehension, sympathy, [and] understanding" - attributes which could also best describe Waller himself.

MR HENRY SMITH

Mr Henry Smith, British economist, died on January 29.

He assembled his general approach to economics in *A Prospect of Political Economy* (1968), in which he gave more space to the thinking of Marx than to most economic texts. Keynes referred to Smith for advice on books about Marxist economics when considering them for reviews in the *Economic Journal*.

Henry Smith was born in 1905, and started life as an errand boy when in his early teens. He excelled at Christ Church, Oxford, where he went with an extramural scholarship at the age of 25. He graduated in politics, philosophy and economics with First Class honours, and was awarded a three-year post-graduate scholarship.

In 1935 he was appointed lecturer in business finance at Liverpool University, and, two years later, became resident economics tutor at Ruskin College, Oxford. After wartime service at the Ministry of Food, he returned to Ruskin as vice-principal, which post he held until 1970.

Smith taught and wrote economics with a rare familiarity and understanding of both liberal and Marxist economics. He wrote on the theory of imperfect competition and attempted to apply it to the problems of the retail market (*Retail Distribution: A Critical Survey*, 1937).

His main work consists of an attempt to put the valid concepts in Marx into current economic terminology, to define in economic terms what constitutes a socialist society (*The Economics of Socialism Reconsidered*, 1962), and to estimate the chances of anything like it emerging from the political processes of the existing world.

In 1947 he went to Newfoundland as chairman of a committee of inquiry into the cost of living, served on the Lloyd Jacob committee on Resale Price Maintenance, and published his *Introduction into the Study of Economics*. In 1948 he was appointed to the Civil Service arbitration tribunal, on which he served until 1964.

In 1962 he absolved wage arbitration from the charge of spreading inflation - which, he argued, was the responsibility of government in fiscal policy.

He criticised the Conservative Government for trying to confine wage arbitration within the narrow limits of wage "panses" and "guide lines", and advised that arbitrators would not serve if they were made "slightly dirty rubber stamps". In his 1962 *Hobart paper*, "The Wage Fixers", he set wage arbitration in the context of fundamental economic principles - the marginal productivity theory, the extent to which wages determine or are determined by product prices.

Dr C. Glen King, the American nutritionist who was in the forefront of isolating Vitamin C, died on January 24. He was 91.

In 1932, he succeeded in extracting small amounts of the vitamin from lemon juice - work which helped to make it possible for others to synthesise the vitamin on a mass scale for widespread use.

King published more than 200 articles on the positive effects of vitamins and proper nutrition, and he established links between malnutrition and particular degenerative diseases.

PICK OF THE WEEK AT CHRISTIE'S



Pieter Casteels III (1684-1749)

A Group of Exotic Birds on a Tree in a Park (detail) Signed and dated 1729. Oil on canvas. 23x43in.

One of the most popular early eighteenth century flower and bird painters, Casteels came to England early in his career where this fine example was executed. Clearly, several of the birds are not indigenous species, and the country house in the background is presumed to be that of the patron for whom it was painted.

This piece will be sold in our sale of Old Master pictures at Christie's, King Street on Friday, 5th February at 11.00a.m.

For further information about this and other sales in the next week please telephone 01-839 9060.



8 King St., London SW1
85 Old Brompton Rd., London SW7
164-166 Bath St., Glasgow

Nature notes

From mollusc to moor

The first oystercatchers are returning to the Scottish moors from the western shores of England. But large flocks still remain on the estuaries, feeding mostly on cockles and mussels.

They are large, black and white birds that fly fast, piping loudly, up and down the beach and with their long, red beaks they can break their way into most shellfish.

Small parties of turnstones often feed near them, lifting the pebbles and the seaweed as they search for winkles. The birds will stay till April or May, then return to the high Arctic.

In the oak woods, jays are collecting the remaining acorns; on a sunny day, they chase each other through the



trees in a long line. Song thrushes have been singing in the morning, without interruption from the weather, for two months now, and some are already prospecting nesting sites in the bare hedges.

In the West Country, some sweet violets are in flower, and their heart-shaped leaves are opening everywhere in the South. A few hawthorn bushes are showing small leaves: it is the same bushes that shoot early every year. By roadside ditches, the coarse, toothed leaves of hogweed are dominating the other spring growth.

DJM

THE ARTS

Weekly show of strength

Even this early in its new season, *Review* (BBC2, Sundays) has the handsome sheen of a winner. John Archer, the series editor, has turned his arts weekly into a programme without a visible guiding intelligence — that is, he's got rid of the front man. In an age when television producers put their trust in personalities rather than ideas, it was a brave as well as an astute decision.

And not only has he banished the presiding father figure, the programme no longer has a regular panel of reviewers. Instead, the choice of reviewer is determined by the subject and specialist critics are wheeled in to strut their erudite and, nearly always, stunningly illustrated stuff.

In theory, this should produce at least a small percentage of disasters: critics who make words dance on the page can become embarrassingly leaden-footed when they stare down the barrel of a camera.

But so far none of these new reviewers has stumbled and some, such as Eric Gibbs, the Cambridge academic who last week delivered a brilliantly concise essay on the social politics of Racine's drama, have been marvellous of poised confidence. This is more than luck, it is very clever casting.

In last night's programme the casting was again close to perfection. Mark Lawson, arts editor of *The Independent*, probed amusingly into television's narrow vision of university life as a sex lab-

TELEVISION

oratory for surly students and ruddy dons; novelist David Lodge cast a generous eye on Tom Wolfe's first novel (forgiving the American journalist his famous asser that the novel was an obsolete form).

Gavin Millar, equally distinguished as film maker and film critic, showed us an extraordinary cinema exhibition in Paris in which the audience is fed into a maze where the movies are literally laid to walk. Designed as a banquet for film buffs, it looked more like avarice therapy.

The *South Bank Show* (ITV, also Sundays), with its very visible guiding intelligence in Melvyn Bragg, came up with a curiously compelling history of Boogie Woogie, the minor branch of jazz which sprang to crude but vigorous life in the logging camps of Texas and Louisiana. It had wonderful archive footage; someone should strike a medal for film researcher Kate Newington.

Boogie Woogie was a piano style that evolved the "walking left hand" to compensate for a missing right hand. It was sneered at by some jazz musicians when it became a popular craze in the 1940s but, despite its limited harmonies, its influence on popular music, especially rhythm and blues, has been extensive.

The programme unearthed some of Boogie Woogie's great exponents. In the flesh and on gramophone, it was impossible to resist those fat men in Panama hats with their resonant names — Meade Lux Lewis, Pinetop Smith, Professor Longhair and, from Germany, an improbable new boy called Axel Zewenberger.

Michael Dean



Fun and games

Iain Heggie (left), the Scottish playwright, has two comedies opening this week — one in London and one in Manchester. He talks to Judy Meewezen.

Since winning a special prize in the 1985 Mobil playwriting competition, Glasgowian Iain Heggie has revealed an individual method of writing which owes as much to English stand-up comedy as it does to his admiration of Mamet, Chekhov and Albee.

Heggie, the 34-year-old son of a policeman, has gone back to live in Glasgow. Before turning to writing, his numerous jobs included work as a PT instructor in a Glasgow health club and a teacher of improvisational drama.

Four years ago he sold his flat and came down to London to seek fame as a playwright and stand-up comic.

"Glaswegians simply cannot stop expressing themselves and all my plays so far have examined ways of making that theatrical," he says. The two comedies which open this week are not a celebration of the people of Glasgow nor of their dialect, but are rather a joyful recognition of the ways

in which language can be used to construct a manageable environment.

Opening tonight at the Royal Court is Richard Wilson's production of *A Wholly Healthy Glasgow*, which played to 88 per cent houses in Manchester and was sold out at the Edinburgh festival. *American Bagpipes*, which was commissioned during Heggie's year as writer-in-residence at the Royal Exchange, is directed by Casper Wrede at that theatre.

He sees himself as a moralist, but dislikes the way most new English plays reach resolutions that take a particular stance towards morality: "Talking to English writers I get the feeling that it's very important to them to have a completed position on things. My view is that we live inside moral issues and that while the world is as it is, there can be no real resolution. I like to watch the clarity of moral choice fly by while people are, living their lives."

A Wholly Healthy Glasgow

Murdo is a contemporary version of Ibsen's arch-idealism, Gregers Werle, and the moral atmosphere in *A Wholly Healthy Glasgow* is as evident — and as ironic — as in any of Ibsen's plays. But Heggie's work is rooted in comedy and in the collisions of characters who are, in the author's words, "badly socialized".

The language in *A Wholly Healthy Glasgow* is rich in quirky and memorable examples of Glasgow patois and more commonplace expletives. The characters have created a jargon for themselves, which somehow protects them from the harshness

of reality. In the new play, *American Bagpipes*, the language is less specific, Heggie explains, because it is not set in a place of work. A family with an unhappy past is ushered into a reunion for which none of them is properly prepared.

Each of the four characters has evolved comfortable ways of living with the past. The family is forced to confront the unbearable truth that their comfort is false and perishable. A series of surprising revelations leads to a similar discovery in *A Wholly Healthy Glasgow*.

One of the essential aspects of theatre, Heggie believes, is engagement "not in the political sense, more in the context of complete involvement in what is happening on the stage. Audiences should forget the here and now, not try to analyze the writer's ideas, but lose itself entirely for an hour or two. If it is to be truly didactic, a piece of theatre must also be thoroughly entertaining."

Rumours of death not so exaggerated

RADIO

In the hierarchy of ultimate questions, "Is death an end?" must come somewhere near the top but, as with most such questions, convincing answers have been hard to come by. Frontiers-crossers, as Hamlet pointed out, do not return.

Or do they? There is a small but now quite noticeable group of people who, as a result of medical advances, have been resuscitated minutes, sometimes very many minutes, after apparent death. In *Into the Light* (Radio 4, Sunday, repeating Tuesday) Jocelyn Ryder-Smith spoke to a number of them and to some of the professionals — though not, I noticed, the established religious professionals — who have been studying what these travellers have to tell and trying to fathom it.

Obviously the near-death experience, as it is called, is impressive. Not every candidate has it, or can remember it, but those who do often claim to be changed for life, while another remarkable thing about them is the extent to which they all agree. Such consistency among witnesses in a court of law would smack of collusion, but that can hardly be suspected here. The out-of-body experience in which you look down on your dying self, the journey down the dark tunnel, the great light at the end of it, the sense of detachment, calm and "rightness", the command or the decision to return to life — all these are reported over and over again.

So what is happening? Dr Peter Fenwick, of the Institute of Psychiatry, said that in his opinion oxygen starvation of the brain — which is one explanation — cannot account for it. And yet, as the very phrase "near death experience" takes care to stress, these people are not really dead or they wouldn't be here to tell the tale, brain function evidently unimpaired.

It is also notable, I think, that what they tell is to some

extent culturally conditioned. Though ineffable, the experience (which is an amazingly visual one) is perceived through the "eyes" of this life and, in almost every case, in Judeo-Christian terms. Is it universal? We didn't really find out, and of course the ultimate question itself remains open.

Drama, except on Radios 3 and 4, has often appeared to be dead beyond resuscitation, but is in fact undergoing a prolonged near death experience from which it sometimes surfaces. Radio Clyde, from time to time revives it and on these occasions, under Hamish Wilson's direction, it holds its head up in comparison with the BBC.

Stephen Mulrine's *The Ice House* was a Christmas ghost story which provoked the odd authentic tingle, while only last night, with Nick McCarty's *Elephant Dances*, the station put out one of the most credible plays about AIDS I have heard.

Alison (Katy Murphy) is a nurse working among AIDS patients, with one of whom (James McPherson) she forms a heart-warming friendship. This was well-observed, but so too and even more so was the visceral reaction of father, mother, brother and boyfriend to her involvement. Driven by fear, ignorance and unconstructed anti-homosexuality, they bring to bear on her every kind of emotional pressure to give up nursing AIDS. Her professional knowledge — that she is in no special danger — registers on them not at all. Only her father ultimately thaws a fraction.

I suppose that, in common with most other messages about AIDS, this one did little to counter the belief that it is an early and a certain sentence of death — although, as an article by Pat Williams in a summer *Sunday Telegraph* made clear, this is by no means true. But it surely must have done something to scotch the notion that you have to die unloved and rejected.

David Wade

Love, laboured and lost

THEATRE

The Secret Life Orange Tree

Harley Granville Barker's career as a dramatist peaked early, with *The Voysey Inheritance* and declined thereafter through *Waste*, *The Madras House* and this uneven, rambling play, published in 1922 but never staged before this gallant effort by Sam Walters's company.

Throughout Barker's work the erotic impulse is fated to follow a bizarre, impeded course. In this long conversation-piece his star-crossed lovers, the politician Strowde and Lady Joan, a diplomat's wife, extol the unsurpassable beauties of their love in passages of rhapsodic filmflam recalling Marie Corelli at her most impenetrable.

First, the plot. Strowde has abandoned what colleagues call a promising career (though I have my doubts) for reasons never established but related to his impatience with the second best — first best being that day of love spent 18 years earlier with newly married Joan. "And we didn't even kiss!" he exclaims. It is



Humour and heroism: Geoffrey Beavers and Vivien Heilbron

the very unobtainability of their love that makes it supreme, and in an effort to underpin this nonsense the play opens with Isolda's dying moments being sung to the accompaniment of a small piano (poorly tape recorded).

The singer is a cynical Cabinet Minister, and when Barker writes about politics the dialogue is — or when the actor playing Harriet is on stage, could be — fresh and ingenious. Funny too, with Angela Browne as a soignée political hostess and Michael Elwyn as the cynic.

Whatever could be done

with the bloodless heroine Lady Joan is gamely essayed by Vivien Heilbron: she is beautiful, smiles if as nursing secret wisdoms and dresses in simple white. Anzai Smith makes a nicely sharp character of Strowde's blue-stocking sister, and as Strowde himself Geoffrey Beavers's drily humorous style suggests a lifetime of tortuous political thinking.

Making their emotional obessions carry conviction is, understandably, beyond the skills of anyone concerned.

Jeremy Kingston

The Park Sheffield Crucible

In these days of Ayckbourn revivals throughout the kingdom it is a cause for cheers to find a regional rep risking the main house premiere of a new foreign work.

Both Strauss's *The Park* is a tragicomic postscript to *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, bringing the immortals back to a world stripped of romantic magic, and showing them putting up a last fight against the forces of "reasoning and making money".

If that sounds glib, I must add that the play errs much more towards excess complication than simplification, and that it is almost as much an echo of Wagner as of Shakespeare. For every reference to

the Athenian wood, there are matching references to the dwarfs and dethroned deities of the *Ring*, and Strauss plays out the end of Oberon and Titania in the mood of *Götterdämmerung*.

For good measure, he also conflates *The Dream* legend with Paphos and the Bull.

As in *The Dream* the action proceeds simultaneously on a mythical and realistic plane: with the forlorn immortals haunting a park as a pair of fairy flashers, while a quarrelling lovers' quartet builds up between two best friends and their fiery partners.

Strauss writes in brief, amputated scenes, varying in tone from harsh comedy to epic desolation, and including several other groups and the magical figure of Cyprian — part Puck, part Daedalus —

whose invention of erotic amulets spreads devastation.

It is a piece in which shafts of brilliant illumination alternate with splintered episodes where myth and narrative part company. I found some of it impenetrable, but am in no doubt that Clare Venables and Steven Pimlott have hit on the right playing style.

Tom Cairns evokes the park as a concrete wasteland with a patch of grass strewn with litter and mutilated classical statuary. On this wide expanse there are seldom fewer than three simultaneous actions. The handling of space is mastery, and likewise the decline of Titania (Cecily Hobbs) into a forgotten old lady, and Oberon (John Ramm) into a mortal who can hardly make his voice heard.

Irving Wardle

CONCERT

King's Singers Queen Elizabeth Hall

Remember the students of 1968? Strange, then, that in the summer when Faria, the LSE and Grosvenor Square were seething with rebellion, the Queen Elizabeth Hall should have seen a student manifestation of such urbane, well-mannered conventional-ity that grannies were charmed and retired colonels everywhere were vastly reassured.

The debut of the King's Singers? Not quite; the ensemble was then called "Schola Cantorum Pro Musica in Cantabrigia". Twenty years on, most of the faces have changed but the ethos remains the same: utter vocal and platform professionalism, a mission to entertain and a laudable desire to extend the contemporary repertoire for male-voice sextet.

Last Friday night's American-orientated programme had a typical mix. Bob Chilcott's saucy American folksong arrangements and Andrew Frye Jackman's Paul Simon-medley, with gloriously anachronistic touches of pure British farce. There was also a sensuous setting of the *Lamentations of Jeremiah* by the Mexican choirmaster Juan Gutiérrez de Padilla, that really needed to be sung at half the speed in twice the resonance by four times the forces.

And there were two commissioned pieces. John McCabe's *Scenes in America* Deserta was a further exploration of this composer's fruitful obsession with desert imagery. It was rich in subtle colouristic effects that were brilliantly executed. Chicago composer Richard Manners's *Stopping by woods*, five Robert Frost settings, were mildly bitoral in places but always lyrical and straightforward in emotional appeal — as one might expect from the man who wrote the McDonalds commercial.

Richard Morrison

ROCK

Briefly fizzy

Pere Ubu ICA

"It's time to get metaphysical. Are you all metaphysizing out there?" asked David Thomas, prior to playing a frenziedly paced "George Had A Hat". In truth, the audience that had turned out to see the first British date in seven years by the re-formed "avant-garde" band from Cleveland, Ohio, was not so much fizzing as steaming: a melee of drunken poseurs sloshing lager with careless abandon around the national shrine of art-rock performance.

With a recorded legacy which remains unrivalled and unchallengeable in roughly equal proportions, Pere Ubu was the nearest thing to Captain Beefheart's Magic Band to be thrown up by the American new wave of the Seventies, and until the group's demise in 1982, it provided a benchmark for "intellectual" post-punk rock 'n' roll.

Apart from the substitution of the guitarist Jim Jones for Tom Herman, and the addition of a second drummer, Chris Cutler, formerly of Henry Cow, the reconstituted Pere Ubu has retained its original line-up. The band started with the counter-intuitively familiar "Non-Aligned Pact", Allen Ravenstine's antiquated synthesizer sounding like the whistle of a boiling kettle, Tony Maimone's bass sawing at the upper registers like a cello and David Thomas's fog-horn vocals gurgling in and out of the mix like the sound at a windy open-air event.

The new double drummer set-up facilitated some remarkable displays of percussive attack, most notably during "Navy" and an epic rendition of "The Final Solution". Jones stylishly clipped out the gorgeous guitar riff of "Talk To Me" and "We Have The Technology" and Thomas, who with a new configuration of facial hair even looks a bit like Beefheart these days, remained a perennially engaging personality, no matter what incomprehensible gibberish he ended up singing.

However, for reasons best known to the band, an enjoyable and, above all, accessible performance ended rather abruptly. No doubt still contemplating the philosophical nuances of the show, the thinking man's rock 'n' roll audience wobbled its way with wary intent towards the exit.

David Sinclair

DANCE

Manon/Royal Ballet Covent Garden

Probably the most popular of Kenneth MacMillan's original full length works, *Manon* returned to the Royal Ballet repertoire on Saturday night with Jennifer Penny and Anthony Dowell in the leading roles. Now in her last season with the company before she returns to her native Canada, Penny is the last of the Royal Ballet's ballerinas to have been formed during the Ashton directorate and her departure will sever one of the last links with a style of dancing which was the company international acclaim.

Blessed with an exceptionally beautiful physique, in recent years Penny has been mainly associated with the MacMillan repertoire, and he has created a number of roles for her. But in every part she has undertaken, the outstanding characteristics of her dancing has been purity of style, musicality, and the subversive of technique to the expressive needs of the dance; benchmarks which Fonteyn laid down for her successors and which once served all the Royal Ballet's women.

Although Manon was not created for Penny she has put her stamp on the role using her blonde looks and luscious plastique to good advantage. Her Manon is a child, innocent in depravity and even in her dying moments unable to comprehend why fate has dealt her such a cruelly hard hand.

As her lover, Anthony Dowell provides strong physical and dramatic support, although his first solo was perhaps a little careful for an, insouciant seminarian.

Stephen Jefferies as Manon's dissolute brother has the more coherent role, and seldom can there have been a more attractive lead ing, an opinion with which Fonteyn Chadwick as his long-suffering mistress would seem to concur.

Judith Cruickshank

"SOME ENCHANTED ENCORE" RODGERS & HAMMERSTEIN'S SOUTH PACIFIC

"WALL TO WALL SHOWSTOPPERS"

"GEMMA CRAVEN - WHAT A STAR!"

"TERRIFIC"

"EMILE BELCOURT
DESERVEDLY EARNED HIS CHEERS"

"A GREAT MUSICAL"

"BERTICE READING IS SASSY,
CLASSY, MAJESTIC, SUPERB"

"I UNHESITATINGLY RECOMMEND THIS PRODUCTION"

PRINCE OF WALES
THEATREBOX OFFICE CREDIT CARDS GROUPS
01-236 5980 01-236 3464 01-236 6123
Monday-Saturday 24 Hours (15 or more)
Tickets available from branches of Keith Prowse

The Royal Opera



PARSIFAL

Richard Wagner

New production sponsored by
The Friends of Covent Garden
Conductor Bernard Haitink
Production Bill Brindley
Designer Hayden Griffin
Choreography David Tognoli
Lighting Rory DempsterParsifal Peter Seiffert
Kundry Waltraud Meier
Gurnemanz Robert Lloyd
Amfortas Simon Estes
Klingsor Wilfried White
Titurel John CunniffFeb 3, 9, 12, 15 at 6.00pm
February 6 at 4.00pm
In German with English surtitles
Tickets from £201.240 1066/1911
All major credit cards accepted

Between rosy image and reality

Next week the National Marriage Guidance Council celebrates its 50th year with a brand new look and a new name that has already raised eyebrows. Relate. But is the fact that the council took on 45,000 new cases last year — or that its image-makers consider marriage an old-fashioned word — cause for celebration or despair? In the first of a three-part series on the truth of our central relationship, Libby Purves examines the role models for marriage

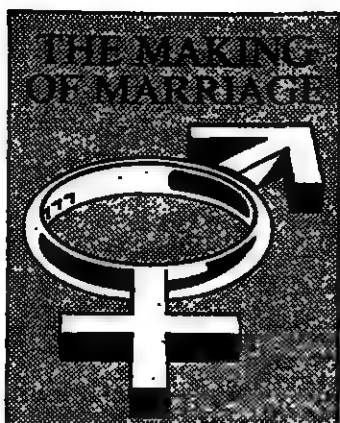
Advertising agencies do a great deal of research into our attitudes: they put hard money on the results. So for a canny guess as to what modern Britain really expects out of marriage, I turned first to Allan Mills, of Dorland. She handles the Durex account and is working with the National Marriage Guidance Council's re-launch as well: it is much on her mind. Speaking in general terms, she was happy to fill me in on the ad-man's perception of our perception of modern marriage. It was pretty confused.

"If you want to portray marriage in advertising," Mills says, "you find yourself in a schizophrenic position. If it's a car or a lager targeted at men, then you show a very old-fashioned set-up, with the man carrying his wife to go to the pub, and the wife as 'her indoors'. If it's a perfume ad, aimed at men — then you show Jane Seymour looking like every man's fantasy."

So much for men's expectations. If your target is women, however, you do something entirely different. "You show an equal marriage, with the wife strong, thoughtful, in control of things. That's if you're selling something that women will chiefly buy, like Oxo."

"But there are some quite daring ads around: there's one where the husband shoves his wife in the washing machine with a flick of his wrist. The implication is he's having an affair; then the wife gets back and shoves her blouse in, same reason... we're talking to up-market people here."

Advertising research questionnaires also throw up a few good laughs. "We regularly ask couples how often they make love."



Part 1 Great expectations

The men always say three or four times a week, the women always say once or twice. And when we do group research sessions for financial accounts, the men always say they handle all the family finances. But separately, we ask the women and they say that they handle it all.

Happy ever after? Some chance. If we can kid ourselves so completely from inside marriage, what impossible dreams do we not have before it?

"Assumptions and expectations," says Moira Fryer, a veteran counsellor, "don't half bedevil early marriage."

"Women in particular," adds Zella West-Meads of the National Marriage Guidance Council, "have much higher expectations than 20 years ago. We seem to be asking for a full and all-round relationship, to be friends and lovers, have a good standard of living, two careers, and children."

Anyone who has been married for more than five years could confirm the gap between image and reality: it is not just the obvious decline from taffeta crinolines to baby-stained maternity dungarees, but the gradual erosion, by habit and human weakness, of all those brave resolutions about equality, openness, mutual respect and home-made bread.

Survive the first years, adjust the expectations, and your chances of survival rise. One woman, veteran of a lifetime's old-fashioned wedlock, told me on my wedding day that the essential thing is that "the man should have a shed. Down the garden, so that he can get away from his wife and children". My suggestion that a woman, too, might need a shed was met with a shrug and a sphinx-like smile. I'd learn, she implied, fairness is not the essence of marriage. Pragmatism is.

But who creates all these expectations in the first place? Whose fault is it that young couples continue to blunder into marriage with rose-tinted spectacles and end up sore and bewildered a few years later in a solicitor's office — or, if they are more reflective, in a counsellor's?

Fryer distinguishes between "assumptions" — which are unconscious — and "expectations", which are conscious and cultural. "Everyone has assumptions, based on the norm of behaviour in their own family — certain nitty-gritty daily things which you unconsciously think will be the same."

"Freedom over cash, who gets up and makes the tea, the way you speak to one another... and because they're unconscious assumptions, they can't be discussed or negotiated. They just cause mounting annoyance."



The more severe version of this happens when the children of divorced parents find they are almost "programmed" towards divorce themselves. All the professionals agree that the best change of a decent and enduring marriage belongs to children of close, loving homes who have seen their parents being, as Robin Skynner, psychiatrist and author of *Families and How to Survive Them*, says, "very open and realistic. Showing anger or irritation, showing a lot of love. Nearly all the problems I deal with are to do with denial: people putting things behind screens and refusing to accept reality."

This level of difficulty, however, has always been there. What is new in this century is the explosion of television, films, advertising and impossibly glossy celebrity images. Very young people in particular, Moira admits "do look outside their family for role models" and people of all ages inevitably find their outlook coloured by the media. Witness the rapid erosion of the taboos on divorce and illegitimacy: 50 years ago a divorced man in a conventional profession might fear the loss of his job. Today, he can be Chancellor of the Exchequer. Twenty-five years ago, a young woman who had an affair with a

HOW THE WEDDING TABLES HAVE TURNED

	1963	1965	1968	1971	1975	1986
Total marriages	351,000	371,000	408,000	405,000	381,000	348,000
First time marriages	302,000	330,000	339,000	343,000	320,000	253,000
Second for one or both partners	49,000	41,000	69,000	62,000	61,000	95,000

Recent figures show that there were 85,000 fewer first marriages in 1986 than there were 20 years ago while the proportion of couples who choose to live together outside wedlock has doubled over the last six years. The number of teenage weddings has also fallen and the average age of both bride and groom has risen by two years since 1968 to 24.1 and 26.3 years respectively.

The one statistic to go against the trend is the number of marriages where one or both partners have been married before. These second-time marriages are up 26,000 on 1968. Unfortunately, the number of second marriages which end in second divorces has also risen, the average length of a second marriage being seven years compared to 10 years for a first marriage.

Source: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys.

married man, a father, and bore his baby, would feel at least a certain awkwardness about it: today, several film stars later, Anne Diamond's baby is the toast of TV Times.

These images must help to change our perceptions: they "remove certain mental obstacles", as Fryer puts it, for undecided men and women whose situation mirrors theirs.

Whether this relaxation is good and humane or an irresponsible encouragement to infidelity depends on your own views. But there is another, subtler source of marital discontent: the smooth, sweet and glamorous image of married life portrayed by the frothier three-quarters of television. "Even when they squabble in sitcoms, it's all so cosy and witty," says Virginia Ironside, the agony aunt of *Woman* and the child of divorced parents. "Like kittens squabbling. As if quarrels didn't matter. Whereas in real life they are horrid, they hurt people."

As for the advertisements, despite the kittenish "realism" of the new Oxo family, they conspire to present the perfect yuppie family — tidy, friendly, equal and affluent — as some sort of norm. And they give no clues to marriage's mysterious inner realities, something each couple must form for itself.

Skynner speaks of "the secret contracts" of marriage. "People marry for some very obvious reasons, and for others not obvious even to themselves. The businessman who seems powerful and strong, even to himself, marries a wife with a traditional submissive role; but there may be a secret contract that she will mother and nurture him."

A downtrodden wife may be, secretly, the boss, a strong decisive woman may want to be cosseted and tucked in at night. "You just look at the Valentine columns in the papers next week, all that babytalk. They prove beyond doubt that people get married because they want to be babies with each other. But that's not in the written contract, is it?"

It is an inspiring thought. Perhaps next week's outpourings by Piggy-Wigg, Poon Bear and Snugglybot may, after all, be the only accurate and truthful portrait of marriage anywhere in the media. An index of secret contracts.

©Times Newspapers Ltd 1988

TOMORROW

What makes a 'good' marriage — and how do you know when it has gone wrong?

Sharing an ambiguous ideal?

Penny Mansfield, a marriage researcher, has no doubt that there are people with unrealistic expectations of marriage. "Quite young women who come from troubled homes see marriage as a haven from responsibilities," she says. "There is a lot of ambiguity in that some women seek out men to rely on, and yet they don't want to be dominated. All the romantic imagery of marriage is to do with being led and having someone to make decisions for you. Yet when women become mothers, they begin to realize how capable they are and start to question the relationship." Despite all this, she believes that most expectations of newlyweds are realistic.

Mansfield, who works at the Marriage Research Centre in

Central Middlesex Hospital, London, has made a study of a group of young couples who married in 1979. Her book, *The Beginning of the Rest of Your Life*, written in collaboration with Jean Colford, will be published in the spring. Difficulties can arise, says Mansfield, when people expect marriage to be a route to independence away from parents, "because marriage is a relationship which is crucially interdependent and this can lead to problems pretty quickly. People also seek marriage because they are looking for a close relationship. But, at

the same time, the traditional institution of marriage means they are taking on the roles of husbands and wives — and husbands and wives as defined by tradition, are not equal. This last point is confirmed by David Clark, Research Fellow at Sheffield Polytechnic. His book, *Wedlocked*, due out this autumn, is a study of conflict in marriage. He has found that "very often, couples in the early stage of marriage expect their lives to revolve around one another with an equitable division of labour. Then, when the first baby arrives, the

woman stays at home. All of that egalitarian ethos gets eroded and they slip back into a more traditional pattern which perhaps echoes their own parents' relationships". Unspoken expectations and assumptions, says Mansfield, often lead to confusion: "When people marry, they have a very strong sense of the future. Marriage heightens their sense of where they are going, and they make the assumption that they are going in the same direction. While this may be broadly true, and people might be pointing in the same direction, their ideas of what they need to do to get there can be very different."

Sara Driver

©Times Newspapers Ltd 1988

Life in the fast lane

TALKBACK

From John W. Pepper, Cedar Court, Bishops Cleeve, Shropshire

"Return of the natives". Jane Biddle's report on two families returning to the UK, prompted my letter. I returned in September, 1987, having lived and worked for five years in the Caribbean. Upon arrival at Heathrow and then undertaking my journey home, I was somewhat surprised with the high speeds at which the majority of motorists were travelling. I thought perhaps I had missed reference to the lifting of maximum restrictions on the motorways.

Where is everyone rushing to, and for what purpose? Certainly not to one's place of work! It appears to me that once behind a desk, everything comes to a complete standstill and each day I am more convinced that I have moved from one backward island to another. I was consistently assured during my secondment that this country was making great strides forward but I have failed to see any evidence so far.

From Mrs Andrina Cossey, Vernon Place, Falmouth, Cornwall

I read Libby Purves' article "A wife on the ocean wave" (January 18) with interest, as a keen woman sailor and part-time live-aboard. Purves suggests that many boats, in the Caribbean for example, "yield a surprising number of respectable English masters baking bread and peering out the portholes in the evening". I must protest about the term "masters". My dictionary defines "master" as a "married woman regarded as a staid or

dignified". Does baking bread (common sense when afloat away from civilization) or doing the washing, make us staid?

Rather at odds, surely, with another quote from the article, that "to live afloat you need an adventurous spirit".

From Mrs H. D. Newman, Huguenot Road, Clifton, Bristol

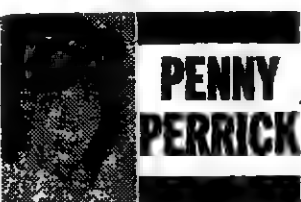
"After your piece about Janet Cohen ('Leading a double life', January 18), may we now have a feature on a husband who is a highly qualified merchant banker, comes home in time to help with Latin prep, and, after the children are in bed, writes a book instead of watching the news? Then, maybe, a few men will suffer the feeling of bankruptcy your writers seem to enjoy giving most of your 'ordinary' women readers."

From Gershon Ellenbogen, Montague Square, London W1

Penny Perriek regrets (January 11) that "There is no word in English to describe that particular, special sort of pride that one feels in the achievements of one's children". But the verb "kvel", which exactly expresses that emotion, is already (like other Yiddish loan-words, such as "chutzpah", "meshugga" and "nosh") to be found in the Supplement to the *Oxford English Dictionary*.

Pupils of Robert Smythe Upper School did not appear in an Aids play as suggested in a photographic caption on the Wednesday Page on January 27. The performers were members of Theatre in Education.

Screened for heroines



In times of peril the film industry gets a lot of interference. For instance, during the Second World War, the American government leaned heavily on Hollywood to stop showing British allies as tuff-nosed snobs and, over here, the government sponsored several feature films which crammed the screen with stiff upper lips and choppy seas.

Once the danger is over, the propaganda machine is meant to pack up and go home. Only I don't think it did. Somewhere, in a mouldering office, with shiny pictures of J. Arthur Rank starlets tacked to the wall with rusted drawing pins, somebody is sitting, making sure we get what is cinematically good for us.

How else explain the complete U-turn made by the cinema in the space of 10 years, most especially in the role of women? Do you remember the films of a decade or so ago? There was Jill Clayburgh in *An Unmarried Woman*, rejecting Alan Bates for a life of independence and, as the credits came up, she was seen struggling happy and alone, hugging a huge painting home with her — a Breuvel gift from the artist she had decided not to devote her life to.

There was Sally Field in *Norma Rae*, devoting her life to setting up a trade union. There was Meryl Streep in *Kramer vs Kramer*, intended to be an object of sympathy,

even though she deserted husband and child. In the courtroom scene in this film, when both parents had to reveal their salary, I remember the audience laughing delightedly when Streep turned out to be earning more than Dustin Hoffman. No one, absolutely no one, yelled "Kill the bitch!"

How was it that the working woman enjoyed this brief spell as a film heroine? I suspect it had little to do with respect and admiration and a lot to do with economics and the employment situation. It was a time of labour shortage and women were needed out there. To make the message clearer, stay-at-homes were seen as dissatisfied and unfulfilled, like Shirley MacLaine in *The Turning Point*, forever regretting that she had had a baby instead of becoming a ballerina.

How things have changed. I don't even have to mention the name of the film that has underscored the new movie propaganda: that women who work are turned into psychopaths by the cold, lonely lives they lead. But if you can keep your mind off the heavily-hyped rabbit cassette and flying butchers' knives, please notice that never is the villainess shown actually working (there is obviously a ban on anything that might smack of career fulfillment), and that the housewife heroine, living in the style of colour supplement country living, would, but a few years back, have been shown going a bit peculiar in films like *Diary of a Mad Housewife*.

Sensible women will not take seriously the message currently being delivered by the medium of the movies, but will sit tight and wait for the propaganda machine to change track.

Baxters Royal Game — Truly the king of soups.

It's available at special trial prices at the moment.

Every day is a special day with Baxters fine soups — that's a promise.



Today's Special

TELEVISION AND RADIO

Compiled by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC1

- 6.00 **Ceefax AM**.
6.35 **Edgar Kennedy in Mad About** Moonshine (b/w). 6.55 **Weather**.
7.00 **Breakfast Time** includes national and international news at 7.00, 7.20, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news and travel reports at 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15.
8.30 **Lavender and Shirley**, American comedy series starring Cindy Williams and Penny Marshall.
8.55 **Regional news and weather**.
9.00 **News and weather** followed by **Open Air**, Eamonn Holmes receives viewers' comments on the weekend's television output. To participate ring 081-814 0424. 9.30 **Kilroy**, Robert Kilroy-Glik chairs a studio discussion between vegetarians and meat eaters.
10.00 **News and weather** followed by **Children's BBC**, 45 min. Crane with programme news and birthday greetings followed by **Play School** (r) and **The Wombles** (r).
10.55 **Five to Eleven**, a reading by Catherine Grier. 11.00 **News and weather** followed by **Open Air** presented by Patsy Coldwell and Eamonn Holmes.
12.00 **News and weather** followed by **Daytime Line**, Magazine programme 12.55 **Regional news and weather**.
1.00 **One O'Clock News** with Michael Suerk. Weather 1.30. **Neighbours**, Olive thinks about taking up his medical career once again. 1.50 **Being a Boy**, a musical. 2.15 **Trouble**, American police series starring Raymond Burr and, this afternoon, Vera Miles (r).
2.50 **Haden and Haden**, Peter and David serve up another selection of succulent food. Their guest is Vince Hill. 3.25 **Watchdog**, Consumer affairs series (shown again at 7.40).
3.50 **Ben Hur** (r). 4.00 **Antics Roadshow** from the Festival Park, Liverpool. 4.18 **Laurel and Hardy**, Cartoon (r).
11.30 **Weather**.

BBC2

- 8.00 **Ceefax**.
8.15 **Devil on Two**, a day in the life of three young people working in butchers' and bakers' shops.
8.38 **The personal qualities and lifestyle of three young community workers** 10.00 **For four**, and five-year-olds. 10.15 **Musical patterns** 10.40 **Thinkabout 11.00 Hungry Times**, part one of a play set in Norman and Saxon times.
11.20 **Watusi**, 14.45 **Tutorial topics: Rumours and pets** 12.00 **China since Chairman Mao** 12.30 **A major issue of the week** 1.00 **The science of fuels** 1.30 **A programme for the young** 1.40 **Part two of a history of a kitchen** 2.00 **News and weather** followed by **Words and Pictures** for the young.
2.15 **Legs of Princes** from St Christopher's Hospital, south London (r). (Ceefax).
2.50 **Save a Life**, This week's edition of the emergency first aid series shows simple life-saving techniques for the young.
3.00 **News and weather** followed by **Under the Sea: The Great Fish Race**. The annual race of the Baltic porpoise of Greenland and Storry, recalling the days when mail was transported in small open boats (r).
3.25 **Clint Eastwood: The Bicentennial Test**, Richie Benaud introduces highlights of the fourth day's play in the game at Sydney between Australia and England.
3.50 **News, regional news and weather**.
4.00 **Advice Shop**, Margo MacDonald talks to people who need to be put off when trying to clear their minds.
4.30 **Noticboard**, Rob Curing previews radio and television programmes; Marion Foster has news of Daytime Line.
4.40 **Polder**, Episode 12 of the 16-part romantic series (r).
5.30 **Tomorrow's World** (r).
6.00 **Flax: A Woman Rebels** (1936, b/w) starring Katharine Hepburn, Robert Marshall and Elizabeth Allan. Pamela and Flora have been brought up in Victorian England by their tyrannical father



Katharine Hepburn: BBC2, 6.00pm

who believes women are inferior species. Flora accepts the status quo but Pamela thinks that women have a role to play. Directed by Mark Sandrich.
7.25 **Popeye Classics** (b/w).
7.40 **Benny Douglas**, The award-winning pianist plays Liszt's *Dante Sonata* and Wagner's *Liszt's*.
8.10 **Robinson: Death of the Working Class**, (see Choice).
8.00 **Clarence**, Comedy series starring Ronnie Barker as a myopic 1980s furniture removal man and Josephine Tewson as the woman he is living with before deciding to marry.
8.30 **Lighting**, Episode one of a two-part adventure in which Maddie is pregnant and David is working on a chain gang.
10.15 **Sever Screen**, The future of 20th century music is viewed in two contrasting films. William Scanlon Murphy argues that 'new' music is incomprehensible to the classical. Simon Emmerson believes that electronic music is exciting and challenging.
10.45 **Newsnight** 11.30 **Weather**.
11.25 **Cricket: The Bicentennial Test**, Highlights of the fourth day's play in the match between Australia and England. Ends at 12.05am.

ITV/LONDON

- 6.00 **TV-am** begins with cartoons and a comedy series and includes, at 7.00 and 8.00, the **Morning Briefing** presented by Richard Keys.
9.25 **Thames news**.
9.30 **Give Us a Clue**, Celebrity mime game presented by Michael Parkinson. The winning Lionel Blair and John Gossard are joined by Barry Corry, Sarah Greene, Spike Milligan, Stan Phillips, Mike Smith and Sylvia Sims. 10.00 **Santa Barbara** 10.25 **News**.
10.30 **The Time... The Place...**, Khalid Aziz chairs a discussion on a topical subject. 11.10 **Let's Pretend** to the tale of *The Magic Lamp* 11.25 **Thames news**.
11.30 **Are Mothers Really Necessary?** John Bowley profiles the Caldecott Community in Kent which cares for 75 emotionally vulnerable children who have been brought in early life. 12.00 **The Sullivan**, Drama serial about an Australian family during the 1940s.
12.30 **News** 12.55 **Simon's**, 1.00 **Chen Letters**, Word association game presented by Jeremy Beadle.
1.30 **Film: The Sea (1985)**, starring Tom Tryon, US Cavalry versus Red Indians adventure. Directed by Arnold Laven. 2.25 **Thames news** headlines 3.30 **The Yellow**, Medical drama serial set in a large Australian city hospital.
4.00 **Tickle on the Tum**, Village tales or child for a TV show (r). 4.50 **The Royal Goshawk**, 4.45 **Seal Morning**, Episode four of the serial set in a remote part of Britain during the 1930s, starring Holly Auld (r).
5.15 **Blockbusters**, General knowledge quiz game for teenagers, presented by Bob Holmes.
5.45 **News** 6.00 **Thames news**.
6.25 **Help with advice** about the Youth Training Scheme.

CHANNEL 4

- 8.30 **Schools: the development of the British countryside** 9.47 **A blind boy goes to school in Denmark** 10.45 **Animals that find their food in and around the playground** 10.51 **Simple mathematical concepts** 10.55 **Episode four of a Latin version of John Steinbeck's *Of Mice and Men*** 11.00 **Discovering and logging a community's past** 11.17 **Modern fibre glass boats** 11.30 **Tony Ross's story, *Oscar Buys the Bicycle*** 1.41 **Junior maths: symmetrical patterns**.
12.00 **Business Daily**, Financial and business news service presented by Susan Smith.
12.30 **Just 4 Fun**, Three programmes for young children.
1.00 **Open Exchange**, Magazine series for Open College learners.
2.00 **The Late Late Show**, Dublin's music and chat show.
3.00 **Mr Pye**, The fourth and final episode of the dramatization of Mervyn Pinfield's novel, set on the Channel Islands. A retired bank manager sees his mission to bring peace and love to mankind. Today Mr Pye, close to despair, plans to humiliate himself in front of the islanders at the island show, it almost works too well as the islanders try to lynch him but he is rescued by Tanti who hides him while he goes to think of looking - the great game. Starring Derek Jacobi, Judy Parfitt and Robin McCaffrey (r).
4.00 **Martin on 4**, Mavis Nicholson begins a new series on people with particular and consuming interests with Phyllis Pearsall who founded the Geographers A-Z Map Company more than 50 years ago, beginning her career by writing through the London borough to pick the streets.
4.30 **Fifteen to One**, Quick-fire general knowledge game.
5.30 **Super Bowl Highlights**, The best of the Super Bowl last night's game in San Diego between the Washington Redskins and the Denver Broncos.
6.00 **Information Technology**, Alan Dodds contrasts his theories explaining the mysteries of information technology with a look at fibre optics.

VARIATIONS

- BBC1** **Wales** 8.30am-9.00am **News** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today** 12.30am-1.00am **Wales Today** 1.00am-1.30am **Wales Today** 1.30am-2.00am **Wales Today** 2.00am-2.30am **Wales Today** 2.30am-3.00am **Wales Today** 3.00am-3.30am **Wales Today** 3.30am-4.00am **Wales Today** 4.00am-4.30am **Wales Today** 4.30am-5.00am **Wales Today** 5.00am-5.30am **Wales Today** 5.30am-6.00am **Wales Today** 6.00am-6.30am **Wales Today** 6.30am-7.00am **Wales Today** 7.00am-7.30am **Wales Today** 7.30am-8.00am **Wales Today** 8.00am-8.30am **Wales Today** 8.30am-9.00am **Wales Today** 9.00am-9.30am **Wales Today** 9.30am-10.00am **Wales Today** 10.00am-10.30am **Wales Today** 10.30am-11.00am **Wales Today** 11.00am-11.30am **Wales Today** 11.30am-12.00am **Wales Today** 12.00am-12.30am **Wales Today**

Executive Editor
David Brewerton

STOCK MARKET
(Change on week)

FT 30 Share
1435.7 (+14.7)

FT-SE 100
1790.8 (+19.9)

Bargains
26287 (26744)

USM (Datastream)
148.21 (+3.39)

THE POUND
(Change on week)

US dollar
1.7700 (-0.0125)

W German mark
2.9685 (-0.0192)

Trade-weighted
74.3 (-0.4)

US NOTEBOOK

How Fed
well send
imports
tumbling

From Maxwell Newman,
New York

The Federal Reserve money
growth freeze has continued to
put aside threats of inflation,
of a lower dollar and any
promise of accelerated economic
growth. Bond bears, dollar
bulls, Wall Street economists and
gold bulls have all been swept into
a rising pile of broken limbs and
torn branches — the debris of a
year-long, tough central bank policy.

In the December quarter of
1987, the US economy appears to
have reached close to the peak of a
major inventory cycle. The average
increase in inventories (1982 prices)
in 1987 was \$42 billion a year,
compared with an increase of
\$7 billion in 1985 and \$14 billion
in 1986. By the fourth quarter of
last year, the rate of inventory
accumulation (1982 prices) had
rocketed to \$58 billion.

Soon there will be a major,
quite characteristic, collapse of
inventory accumulation. This will
break import demand and will
produce a sharp fall in imports.

Optimism
The inventory accumulation boom
has been produced by excessive
optimism among retailers, importers
and manufacturers regarding the
economic prospect.

Such optimism has been
willfully encouraged by the
bromides from the White House,
by the majority of Wall Street
economists and by the facile belief
that "October 19 didn't hurt." Now we
know that the increase in "real
personal consumption" during
1987 was only 1.4 per cent — a
sharp drop from the average
rise of 4.7 per cent a year over the
four years 1983-1986 inclusive.

In the fourth quarter,
real personal consumption fell by
3.8 per cent a year — and not only
because of a post-incentive fall in car
sales.

Total real consumption of
durable goods in the quarter fell
at an annual rate of 20.4 per cent;
consumption of non-durable goods
fell at an annual rate of 4.5 per cent.

Already the labour market is
signalling weaker employment
prospects. Initial claims for
unemployment insurance, which hit
a cyclical low of 275,000 in the week
ending October 19, 1987, climbed to
390,000 in the week ended January 16.

Commodity prices have begun to
show important weakness. Precious
metals prices are way down from their
peaks. April gold futures which peaked
at \$500 in May, at the height of the
fashionable inflation hysteria, ended
last Friday at \$458 — the lowest point
since April.

Radical
Following their trouncing by the
central banks in the first two weeks of
January, the dollar bears are still in full
retreat.

So drastic has been the rise in
US inventories that dollar bulls do not
find it hard to imagine a really steep
drop in US imports that could bring the
nominal trade deficit down to \$50 billion
by the third quarter of 1988.

Bonds have risen sharply as the
radical, new developments have unfolded.

The yield on the 30-year US
bond has fallen from 10.2 per cent on
Friday, October 16, 1987, to 8.4 per cent
last Friday — the equivalent of a price
rise of 60 per cent a year.

Accordingly, prospects for this
week's Treasury auction are deemed
excellent, with substantial foreign
participation expected, now that the
currency risk has gone.

Analysis 28 Money Markets 22
City Editor 28 Foreign Exch 22
City Editor 28 Foreign Exch 22
City Editor 28 Foreign Exch 22
City Editor 28 Foreign Exch 22
City Editor 28 Foreign Exch 22

***** \$L

New Seagram bid awaited

Martell family likely to endorse Canadians

By Joe Joseph
Seagram, the Canadian spirits group, is expected to tell the Paris Bourse today whether it is raising its bid for Martell, after signs that it is ready to trump Grand Metropolitan's \$457 million offer for the French cognac producer.

A higher bid from Seagram would probably secure victory in the see-saw fight. The Martell family, which dragged its feet before half-heartedly endorsing GrandMet's terms last week, is said to be waiting for the chance to pledge itself to Seagram.

The Seagram board, led and controlled by the Bronfman family, has spent the weekend completing its strategy.

It has invested months in negotiating a deal and has built up close links with key members of the Martell family.

The betting is that the Bronfmans will regard France's second-biggest cognac producer as too much of a prize to miss, and that they will dig deeper into their pockets for the long-term benefits that Martell has to offer.

Under France's takeover rules Seagram — which, until Martell's vote-face last week, enjoyed the blessing of the Martell family and its crucial 41 per cent shareholding — must top GrandMet's price by at least 5 per cent.

Mr Allen Sheppard, chairman of the British hotels and

drinks group, has already said that capping a new Seagram bid would be difficult to justify to his shareholders, and that he would be happy to settle for the \$40 million or so GrandMet would earn by selling its 21.8 per cent stake and continuing with the important distribution deal it has set up with Martell.

If asked to give odds on the victor, even GrandMet would probably put its money on Seagram.

If Seagram does freshen its bid, the Martell board would have to meet within five days to advise shareholders of its views. But it is likely that it would swiftly endorse a new bid from the Canadians.

That the board meeting that voted to accept the GrandMet bid was bitter and divided was underlined by the mildly worded endorsement that followed, advising shareholders that it was in their financial interest to take the GrandMet offer since it "is, as of today, the higher offer."

Significantly, the Martell board did not say whether the decision was unanimous or carried by a majority, and it fell short of recommending the British bid — both curious departures in statements which usually adopt a set financial vocabulary.

It is understood that a counter-offer from Seagram would carry a strong recommendation from the Martell board.

Mr Richard Giordano, the American chairman of BOC, the gas group, writing on behalf of the CEBG's four independent directors, says: "Competition can produce effects quite different from those originally intended or desired."

He says competition in electricity supply is likely to be illusory because generation is capital intensive — as has been proved in the US. The danger of market power being abused at the consumer's expense is even greater "if the illusion of competition masks the oligopolistic behaviour and impedes the development of a rigorous regulatory scheme."

The strongly-worded letter was sent to Mr Alex Henney, an energy consultant critical of the CEBG monopoly, in reply to one sent to Mr Giordano and the other non-executives: Sir Terence Beckett, Mr David Walker, a director of the Bank of England, and Mr William Wilkinson, the merchant banker who heads the Nature Conservancy Council.

Mr Henney suggested they should curb "misleading"

statements by CEBG executives claiming power supplies would be threatened by any separation of the CEBG from bulk transmission through the national grid.

The reply has been published in part to voice fears — not least among merchant bank advisers — over impending decisions on the industry's future by Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Energy Secretary.

Lord Marshall of Goring, the CEBG chairman, is due to meet Mr Parkinson this week and then the Prime Minister.

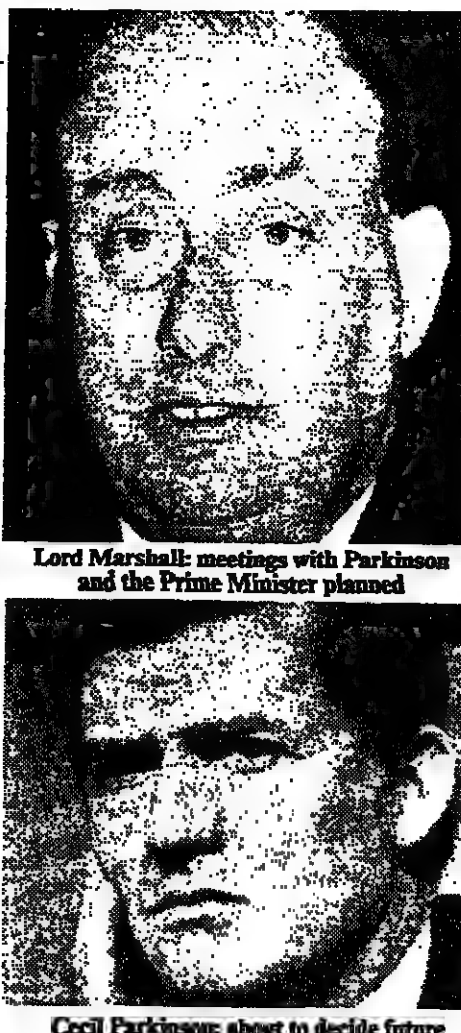
There have been conflicting signals about Mr Parkinson's intentions. He is committed to introducing effective competition into generation but there has been endless dispute over the form this should take. Final decisions must be made before a White Paper, due to be presented to Parliament by Easter.

The CEBG accepts it has lost the battle to maintain full control of the national grid. It hopes to maintain an integrated power supply system through a transmission company jointly owned and controlled with the area distribution boards and possibly with new competing generating companies.

It seems certain the area boards will be privatized first. Hopes that the 12 area boards would be sold individually



Richard Giordano: letter warns of illusion of competition in private electricity



Cecil Parkinson: about to decide future shape of electricity industry

Splitting CEBG 'may lead to higher prices'

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

Statements by CEBG executives claiming power supplies would be threatened by any separation of the CEBG from bulk transmission through the national grid.

The reply has been published in part to voice fears — not least among merchant bank advisers — over impending decisions on the industry's future by Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Energy Secretary.

Lord Marshall of Goring, the CEBG chairman, is due to meet Mr Parkinson this week and then the Prime Minister.

There have been conflicting signals about Mr Parkinson's intentions. He is committed to introducing effective competition into generation but there has been endless dispute over the form this should take. Final decisions must be made before a White Paper, due to be presented to Parliament by Easter.

The CEBG accepts it has lost the battle to maintain full control of the national grid. It hopes to maintain an integrated power supply system through a transmission company jointly owned and controlled with the area distribution boards and possibly with new competing generating companies.

It seems certain the area boards will be privatized first. Hopes that the 12 area boards would be sold individually

Harris in MFI carpets deal

By Carol Ferguson

Harris Queensway, the furniture and carpets chain, has signed a five-year agreement with MFI giving it the sole right to sell carpets and other floor coverings in 78 MFI outlets throughout Britain.

Mr Martin Watts, managing director of Harris, said: "This deal with MFI will give us a very strong presence in all forms of carpet retailing out of town."

The group has 115 edge-of-town stores through Carpetland, and further concessions in 20 WH Smith Do-It-All stores and in four Sainsbury Homebase stores.

Harris Queensway also has 46 outlets in the Burton Group's Debenhams stores, complementing its 160-store Harris Carpets high street chain.

"We need a significant presence on the high street, but there are good economic reasons for moving the majority of carpet retailing out of town," he said.

He added that 60 per cent of sales were through out-of-town outlets at present, but, keeping the high street component constant, he aimed to increase the proportion of edge-of-town sales to 70 per cent of the total.

Harris Queensway is also planning to test a new up-market shop in Nottingham. Mr Watts said the group had had a blanket volume approach, but that this was not the way forward. With reference to more up-market ranges, he said: "Looking ahead, we think it is an area we should address in one way or another."

Analysis, page 20

DTI watch on Tokyo share price limits

Japan's attempt to reduce the risk of panic in stock market setbacks — by limiting dealings to a 30 per cent price range on any given day — is being watched by the Department of Trade and Industry. But a spokesman denied yesterday that there had been any formal approach to the Tokyo Stock Exchange for information.

While the British authorities will be interested to hear the results of moves designed to prevent the trauma of another Black Monday, they will feel that on the whole the City coped well and would not want to rush into any unnecessary changes. Tokyo can call a halt to trading for the day if a share price rises or falls by more than 15 per cent.

Factory pay rises fall to 5.5%, says CBI

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

The Confederation of British Industry has welcomed a slight fall in pay settlement increases in manufacturing industry during the final quarter of last year.

Provisional figures from the CBI's pay data bank show that increases eased to an average of 5.5 per cent compared with 5.8 per cent in the third quarter.

The figures show that the upward movement in manufacturing pay settlements had come to a "welcome halt," said Mr Rod Thomas, the director of employment affairs at the CBI.

Since the fourth quarter of 1986, when the rate of increase sank to 4.8 per cent, the rise in earnings from settlements started to climb, to 5 per cent in the first quarter and then 5.4 per cent in the second quarter before peaking in the third quarter.

Strong wage pressures, a fall in the value of the pound and continued strong growth in credit, are likely to push inflation up to 5 per cent by the end of the year, together with a £7 billion current account deficit, according to a City forecast.

Morgan Grenfell, the merchant bank in a new publication *UK Economic Issues*, released today, says that overheating is a "major worry" for the economy despite the effects of the stock market crash last October.

Growth in consumer spending is forecast to be just over 4 per cent, sustained by tax cuts in the Budget, the current low level of interest rates and easily available credit.

The Nomura Research Institute, in a report from its London office, also gives a warning of difficulties on the balance of payments.

It says that the current account, and its consequences for sterling, could be a "time bomb" for Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, if a rapid fall in the pound pushes inflation sharply higher. On Friday, Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, the

BR in talks on newspaper contracts

British Rail is in an advanced stage of negotiations with the *Telegraph*, *Mail*, *Express* and *Financial Times* newspaper groups to release them from haulage contracts tying them to the railways until 1990.

BR makes heavy losses on its 100 newspaper trains, having lost £15 million in annual revenue through the withdrawal of News International and Mirror Group titles. BR hopes to retain 15 to 20 trains on long-haul routes.

Yesterday, however, Mirror Group's head Mr Robert Maxwell said on Channel 4's *The Business Programme* that he plans to return his papers to the rails for some routes.

Award surprises wait in wings

By Michael Clark
Voting papers for this year's USM Awards Dinner, which is being held on March 1, have now been sorted and a list of finalists compiled.

Some of the awards are purely factual and the recipients are, thus, already known. Asis Jewellery, its share price having risen by some 755 per cent despite the crash, receives the Best Performing Share title and Msys, a supplier of computer software to the insurance industry, is certain to pick up the Best Performing New Issue award after a rise from its issue price of 95p last spring to 265p on Friday.

Capel-Cure Myers, the stockbroker, has also — once again — won the award for top sponsor of USM companies.

But surprises could be in store for the titles of USM Entrepreneur of the Year and Overseas USM Company of the Year.

Nominated by fund managers, stockbrokers, bankers, public relations executives and financial journalists, the three finalists in the overseas company category are Mrs Fields, Pacer Systems and Trumble Harris.

There are four nominations in the running for the USM entrepreneur award. They are Mr Bruce Gynell, managing director of TV-am, who was brought into the public eye following the technicians' strike. Mr Gynell's nomination is unusual in that he is the only one not to be a founder or big shareholder in his firm.

Miner's son Mr Derek Cook, of Yorkshire-based DC Cook, Britain's largest Nissan distributor, is also in the running, as is Miss Sophie Mirman, of

USM prices ————— 22
Sack Shop — who expects her second child this month — and Mr John Hughes, of Hughes Food, who will go down in the history books for once having proclaimed: "Anybody who is in red meat is dead." Hughes Food, specializes in fish.

Meanwhile, on the USM last week, shares of the Guidehouse financial services group, which has itself taken companies to the USM, jumped 5p on Friday to 65p as it announced that the British Linen Bank, the merchant banking arm of the Bank of Scotland, had taken a 3.9 per cent stake. The stake was

MORTGAGES

Under 10%? John'll fix it.

The problem with mortgage rates is that they go up as well as down.

Unless you fix it with us so they don't.

At John Charcol we'll help you tie down a lender to low interest rates for the next two years. For example we're currently offering rates below 10%.

At the end of the agreed time, we could fix another rate for the next few years. Or, if you prefer, you can change to a normal 'variable rate' mortgage.

We will need to arrange some life cover of course. But you have our assurance it will be with a reputable company.

If you'd like to know more phone 01 589 7080. And the first thing we'll fix is an appointment.



JOHN CHARCOL
Independent Mortgage Brokers
Mercury House, 195 Knightsbridge, London SW7 1RE.

ANALYSIS

Harris's new team plots a furniture sales revolution

The public has not been well-served by the furniture industry. In every other part of our increasingly mature and sophisticated economic environment, retailers, in co-operation with the manufacturers, have been able to motivate customers with new and exciting merchandise.

But, at a time of rapidly growing disposable income, the furniture industry has been almost unique in its failure to respond to the consumer boom.

Locked in a vicious circle in which retailers are forced to discount prices heavily to shift unselling products, the manufacturers have been squeezed to the point where they have little incentive to produce attractive goods, and every incentive to cut corners.

As a result, Britain's furniture-buying habits have hardly changed. Harris Queensway is disarming in its readiness to accept some of the blame, admitting to some fairly serious errors. These include a breakdown in financial controls, inappropriate new merchandise in furniture showrooms and too many peripheral activities that do not make sense.

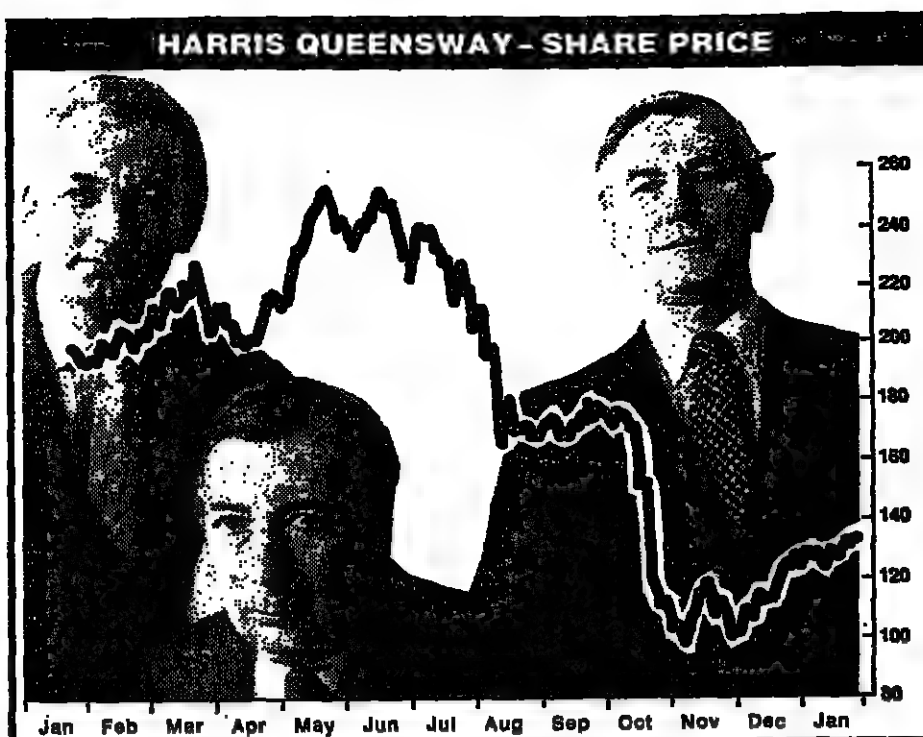
These failings have all had a thorough airing in the Press and in stockbrokers' offices and, following the appointment of a new group managing director, Mr Martin Watts, and finance director, Mr Tony Shanagher, there are already some encouraging signs of decisive management action.

The Ultimate electricals chain and the Home Churn chain have been sold, and the market will no doubt be gratified if rumours that Hamleys toy shop is also up for sale prove to be true.

The job of re-establishing financial controls has been entrusted to Mr Shanagher. He is carrying out a systems review, making changes as he goes along. "My job is to ensure that it doesn't happen again," he says.

At board level, an audit committee of three non-executive directors, including one of the two Great Universal Stores appointees, has been set up.

The benefits of strict financial control extend far beyond mere book-keeping. Harris Queensway believes that the



Sir Philip Harris (above centre) will want to forget last year. During 1987, Harris Queensway's chairman presided over a series of disasters, culminating in a series of boardroom departures.

Harris Queensway shares underperformed the market by one-third. Profits were devastated by inadequate financial controls, ill-considered changes in merchandise in the furniture stores and losses in electrical retailing.

Key to revitalizing the furniture market lies in quicker response times.

Stock control, for example, is a prerequisite for faster delivery — and Harris aims to eventually cut delivery times to two weeks from its more usual six-to-eight weeks.

The shorter the time between placing of the order and delivery, the better the manufacturer's chance of responding quickly to changing demand.

In an effort to shed its outdated discount image, the entire marketing strategy is being overhauled by Mr Watts.

He has abandoned the ill-starred attempt to introduce glassware, china, and cookware into the Queensway furniture warehouses.

"It is not appropriate to have low-ticket items in high-ticket, low-volume furniture

stores, and we are not doing it any more," he says. "The only furniture accessories we will sell are occasional tables and lamps."

He is now offering a wider furniture range in terms of both choice and price. "We are providing a better environment, with room settings — it's a different style of selling and serving the customer," he says.

Taking its cue from the group's highly successful carpet business, where central warehousing and automated systems ensure that the customer has his carpet delivered and laid within five days of ordering, Harris Queensway decided last year that it had to make a big investment in a central furniture facility for key production areas, such as upholstery and bedding.

"What we have done in the carpets business has com-

pletely distanced us from our competitors in terms of availability and service," Mr Watts says.

But it took time in carpets, and Mr Watts gave warning that it would take time in furniture.

"Getting the benefits from cost controls and our investment in distribution is a three-year exercise," he says.

"We won't see the full benefits of the new warehouse in 1988, because we have not released the satellite support systems and we have not attracted the customers. We are not working for a quick fix, but for a solid platform for growth."

Nevertheless, Harris Queensway is already seeing the first evidence that it can significantly reduce delivery times in furniture.

"Our objective is get the furniture into the home within

a week of placing the order," Mr Watts says.

The next stage is to put more pressure on the British manufacturers who make 90 per cent of Queensway's furniture.

The group has a special relationship with its key manufacturers, but admits that it is not thought enough about the changing needs of the consumer, as opposed to what suited the manufacturer and the retailer.

Mr Watts contends that the best way of responding to consumer demand is through shorter lead times. "If we can get a supply chain working that responds to choice, we will have the advantage in reacting to trends and fashion colours," he says.

And Harris Queensway feels the best way of finding out what the customer wants is through its Times furniture stores in the high streets.

Market research has discovered four "buying moments" in furniture. The budget-conscious first-time buyer needs to furnish his home completely at low cost.

When this buyer reaches the 37-to-45 age group, unflatteringly caricatured as "two kids, a Ford Sierra and a dog," the budget furniture is threatened and needs to be replaced. "We speak clearly to that customer now," Mr Watts says.

The third category is the couple nearing retirement, making their final purchase to last the rest of their lives.

This does not mean that Harris Queensway has abandoned all thoughts of moving up-market. The fourth category, a new one for the group but one which it means to take seriously, is the big-spending, double-earning couple.

At the time of the disastrous interim results, Sir Philip forecast a full year 1987-88 pre-tax result of £32 million.

Certainly, the current year is shaping up to be a record year for carpets, but Sir Philip is not looking for a return to reasonable margins in furniture until 1989.

The prospective multiple of 16.5 is already looking toward better times in 1989, and the short-term share price performance is likely to be dull. The 5.8 per cent prospective yield looks attractive.

Carol Ferguson

Inflation or recession: make up your mind

In the next few weeks it will be "make up your mind" for the world's bond markets. After three months of dithering between fears of recession and galloping inflation, the outcome may finally begin to clarify. In which direction will the cat jump?

For the world as a whole, and abstracting from Britain for a moment, recessionary forces seem to be gathering a little momentum. Gordon Pepper wrote in this column last week that the monetary pointers on the US suggested domestic demand would weaken, and the pessimists on US activity (including ourselves at Goldman Sachs) certainly gained ground after the publication of the fourth-quarter GNP statistics last Wednesday. These showed personal consumption declining at an annual rate of 3.8 per cent while inventories rose ominously.

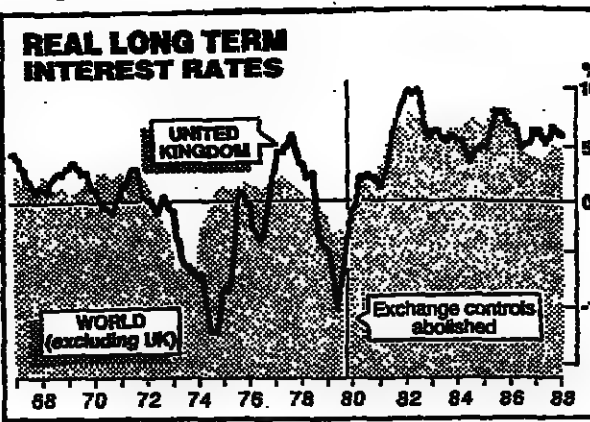
The data will remain mixed for a while, but some slowdown in US output now seems almost inevitable. Meanwhile, prospects for activity in both West Germany and France look fairly bleak. Against this background there is no need to hurry back into equities and bond investors will probably continue to build up cash and bond weightings in their global portfolios.

The problem for gilt investors is to decide how our market fits into this global picture. Although a few stray indicators suggest British growth may have slowed after the stock market collapse, the dominant picture still seems to involve many more symptoms of over-heating than over-cooling.

Both the buoyant CBI survey for January and the £582 million current account deficit for December show a domestic economy under increasing strain. Stripping out oil and extraneous, import volume has been rising at annualized rates of about 22 per cent since mid-1987, raising memories of earlier consumer-led binges.

The fact that the gilt market was basically able to sail happily through these choppy domestic waters should tell us something important. As present, British wrinkles on the global landscape are not thought to be particularly significant.

What seems to count most is the market's emerging belief that this is not going to be a good year for equity investment, and that simple prudence requires that bond weightings be increased. Neither here nor in the US do equities yet seem cheap relative to bonds, based on a very long view of dividend



growth, relative yields and risk premiums. While this mood is developing and solidifying gilts can continue to do reasonably well, despite symptoms of domestic over-heating.

This raises an interesting point, well encapsulated in the above graph. It is becoming more and more unusual for real (inflation-adjusted) yields in Britain to differ very much from the world average. Statistical tests confirm that since exchange controls were abolished in 1979 real gilt yields have locked themselves into the global average to a much greater degree than before. This would, of course, be expected in an increasingly integrated world market. Indeed, allowing for noise on the data imparted by the problem of actually measuring real yields (we have used forward looking inflation measures to derive the graph but other methods are possible), it is not obvious that real yields on gilts can differ for very long, or by very much, from the global average.

If we were to accept the (contentious) hypothesis that real gilt yields will, by and large, be fairly similar to the average in other countries, several implications follow. First, any apparent deviations between British and global real yields may give us a market opportunity, as indeed happened early last year.

At present, though, real gilt yields seem to be roughly in line with the global average, so there is no clear signal either way. This means real gilt yields may simply trade along with those elsewhere.

In a slow growth environment, the general direction of world real yields may be downwards, especially if a stampede out of equities occurs. There is no easy way of estimating how far this could go.

Real yields now average about 5 per cent, which is around 2 per cent more than the average in the low-inflation 1960s. However, it would be surprising if real

yields could drop sustainably to their 1960s levels, since the abiding memory of the huge losses incurred by bond holders in the inflationary 1970s now means that an extra risk premium is permanently built into the real yield.

Perhaps the global average real yield might drop to about 4.45 per cent and, if the implications of the graph are correct, this might also be close to the sustainable real gilt yield, at least over a period of years.

To move from this to nominal gilt yields we need to add an estimate of expected British inflation. This is not especially straightforward, since the rate of retail price inflation this year will be rather lower than the underlying inflation rate, as measured by the GDP deflator or the rate of increase in unit labour costs.

On a year ahead basis, retail price inflation will be about 4 per cent, while the GDP deflator may rise by about 5.5 per cent (mortgage rates and import costs explain the difference).

The gilts market's assessment of long-term inflation may well oscillate between these two limits and, along with the global real yield, this may also define the boundaries of the trading range for long gilt yields — say 8.5 per cent when the market is feeling in a recessionary mood and 10 per cent when worries develop over the exchange rate (and therefore inflation) consequences of the balance of payments deterioration.

The former mood is more likely in the next few months, while the latter may dominate later in the year. If so, we may experience a rather familiar pattern, with a strong spring rally being dissipated in the summer and autumn. Even so, for the year as a whole, the total return on British equities may be hard pressed to match the much safer return on bonds.

Gavyn Davies
Chief UK Economist
Goldman Sachs

City 'could lose 10,000 jobs'

By John Spicer, Employment Affairs Correspondent

As many as 10,000 of the 90,000 people who work in the securities industry could lose their jobs this year. And those who remain can expect even greater pressures than they are under at the moment — as well as longer hours.

Miss Rhiannon Chapman, director of personnel at the Stock Exchange, has put forward this "worst case" scenario for employment prospects in the City for the year ahead, saying the people losing jobs will not be dealers. Many, she says, will be average paid clerks and junior executives.

Miss Chapman points out in the magazine *Personnel Management* that 10,000 jobs have been created in the City in the past five years. Many of the jobs which will be lost represent excess capacity caused by pre-Big Bang mergers.

Miss Chapman goes on: "Moreover, during 1987 many businesses went in for

forward recruitment, in expectation of continuing increases in levels of market activity. Many redundancies will arise because competition for business (in a slower market) is now becoming extremely fierce, and profit margins are shrinking."

She says that despite the jobs that have been created there have been dramatic skill shortages, ranging from world-class dealers and market-makers to compliance and regulatory officers, settlement staff, systems developers, project managers, systems installers and maintenance staff as well as many others, such as accountants and lawyers.

The career opportunities generated by the larger scale of business have attracted many people from the industrial and commercial sectors — "producing cries of anguish from their former employers."

Miss Chapman says about 180,000 people now work in

the City, about half of them in the securities sector. But, she says, the reality of working life is very different from the image, which the City relishes, of "high life, Porsches and six-figure salaries".

About 56 per cent of Stock Exchange staff are on salary scales that top out at £12,400 a year. These are almost all commuters living in the suburbs, many with mortgages. Once the redundancies have been made, Miss Chapman says, the jobs that remain will be significantly more demanding than in the past, with increased emphasis on fast reaction time, performance and productivity.

There will be more shift working, early-morning starts and late nights to cover global timezones. As in other sectors, there is a need to make investment and technology pay its way.

"The City will be an exciting and rewarding place," she

writes. "But by no means an area where the streets are paved with gold. The new climate will be expressed in terms of redundancies."

"Among those who remain, very few people can expect to see the kind of bonuses which were generated by the bull market. And many firms' bonuses are likely to be non-existent this year."

Mr Amin Raja, project director of a study by the Institute of Manpower Studies into human resource needs in the City over the next five years, says that in the past year between 1,200 and 1,500 jobs have been lost in the City. About 150 of these were not redundancies, but redeployment.

Mr Raja adds: "There have been some wildly exaggerated stories about job losses in the City over the past few months. I would say that the loss of another 10,000 jobs in 1988 is a very pessimistic forecast."

ASC plans changes in standards

By Carol Ferguson

The Accounting Standards Committee is planning to make some short-term changes to SSAPs 22 and 23, the two standards which govern acquisitions, as a prelude to a longer-term review of acquisition standards.

The move is designed to accommodate criticism that the standards allowed too much flexibility in the ways companies account for acquisitions, although Mr Michael Renshall, the ASC chairman, said there was no evidence that the standards were having any significant effect.

The full scope of the short-term changes has still to be decided, but there is likely to be a tightening-up of the criteria used to decide whether a company should use acquisition accounting or merger accounting. One criticism of the present standard is that it is too easy to meet the requirements for a merger through the use of such devices as vendor placings and vendor rights issues.

The ASC is also understood to be looking at the treatment of goodwill. The current standard allows companies to choose whether to write it off to reserves or amortize it over a number of years through the profit and loss account, whereas US companies have to amortize it.

Ferruzzi plans to restructure £3.5bn debt

By Our City Staff

Details are expected to be announced today of an agreed takeover bid worth up to £40 million by Woodchester Investments, the ambitious Dublin leasing company, for London-based Moorgate Mercantile Holdings.

Woodchester has already built a 29.9 per cent stake in MMH, and on Christmas Eve Mr Craig McKinney, Woodchester's chief executive, disclosed that takeover talks were under way. On Friday, share deals in both companies were halted.

Woodchester is 53 per cent owned by the British & Commonwealth Group, and has been earmarked by the B&C chief, Mr John Gunn, as

C&W shares leap as dealing starts in HK Telecom

By Michael Tate

Hong Kong stock markets will have eliminated this morning by first-time dealings in Hong Kong Telecom shares, which at £4.2 billion, has become Hong Kong's largest public company, replacing Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

Events will be watched closely by followers of Cable & Wireless, which owns 80 per cent of HK Telecom. C&W shares climbed 18p to 370p on Friday, on hopes that the listing would prompt renewed

interest. The entire C&W group is valued at only £3.7 billion.

HK Telecom is the product of a merger between two of C&W's subsidiaries, Hong Kong Telephone, which will hold the Crown Colony's domestic telephone franchise until 1995, and Cable & Wireless (Hong Kong), which is licensed to provide its international telecommunications until 2006.

The Hong Kong operations account for 70 per cent of C&W group profits.

The Hong Kong public will own 9 per cent of the new group, with the Hong Kong government holding the remaining 11 per cent, the legacy of its 20 per cent stake in C&W (HK).

Plans to sell off the government's holding were shelved in the wake of the stock market crash.

Tin creditors appeal to MPs

By Colin Narborough

Creditor banks and brokers seeking to recover millions of pounds of bad debts from the International Tin Council have appealed to MPs to try to prevent new legislation that would leave British companies as badly exposed as they were under the ITC tin agreement.

Tinco Realisations, formed to defend the interests of the creditors, points out in a letter that the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency Bill, scheduled for its third reading

in the Commons today, contains similar risks to those in the government-backed accord behind the ITC.

Mr Michael Arnold, for Tinco, says: "It is not too late for Parliament to stop the Government from perpetuating the same mistakes in joining Miga as those arising from the UK's membership of the ITC."

The legislation is to enable Britain to join Miga, a Washington-based World Bank affiliate designed to encourage

private investment in developing countries.

Mr Arnold said failure to address the mistakes would mean that any British company seeking to insure or reinsure risks with Miga would have to demand cast-iron guarantees from the Government in case Miga failed.

The sovereign signatories behind the ITC, including the Government, have rejected any responsibility for the ITC's liabilities.

Woodchester's £40m takeover bid 'agreed'

By Our City Staff

The group's vehicle for expansion in Britain and the rest of Europe. Under it Mr McKinney Woodchester has expanded rapidly and has effectively outgrown the Irish market.

Last year Woodchester took a 25 per cent stake in Lookers, the Manchester car dealer, where it now has first option on all leasing and hire-purchase business. But until now its lack of a British base has prevented it from taking advantage of the arrangement.

MMH, half of whose business derives from second-hand car financing, will solve that problem at a stroke, and provide the springboard for European expansion.

Profits double at Compass to £17.3 million

By Our City Staff

Compass Group, the contract catering and building services and management group, moves closer to a full listing with the news today that profits for the year to end-September have more than doubled from £8.4 million to £17.3 million. Turnover rose 14.3 per cent to £261.3 million.

Mr Gerry Robinson, the chief executive who led last summer's £160 million management buyout of Compass from Grand Metropolitan, is looking for a chunky acquisition as a platform for a listing.

Mr Robinson is having talks with at least one quoted company, as well as two smaller, private operations, and company sources expect him to move soon.

IN THE CURRENT INVESTMENT CLIMATE
CONSIDER OUR RECOMMENDATION
TO TRADE IN SPOT

GOLD & CURRENCIES

UTILISING OUR SPECIALIST SERVICES.
OFFERING

★
24 HOUR TRADING FACILITIES

★
PROFESSIONAL ADVICE & INFORMATION

★
FULLY MANAGED OR SELF TRADED ACC'S

★
ALL FUNDS ON AN AT CALL SITUATION

★
FOR AN OBLIGATION FREE BROCHURE OR FURTHER
INFORMATION PLEASE TELEPHONE

01-929 5633

OR FILL IN AND RETURN THE COUPON BELOW.

Martin Matthews (U.K.) Ltd

INTERNATIONAL FOREX & BULLION HOUSE,
36-38 FENCHURCH ST, LONDON EC3 3DQ.

DUE TO THE SPECULATIVE NATURE OF THESE MARKETS YOU SHOULD ONLY CONSIDER USING RISK CAPITAL.

PLEASE FORWARD AN OBLIGATION FREE BROCHURE AND KEEP ME REGULARLY
UPDATED BY TELEPHONE & POST.

NAME:

ADDRESS:

TEL: (B) (H)



The MacRobert Award

A Gold Medal and £25,000

It is given for an outstanding contribution by way of innovation in engineering or the physical technologies or in the application of the physical sciences, which has enhanced, or will enhance, UK prestige and prosperity.

Administered and awarded annually on behalf of The MacRobert Trusts by THE FELLOWSHIP OF ENGINEERING

Submissions invited by 1st May for the 1988 Award.

Rules and Conditions from: The MacRobert Award Office The Fellowship of Engineering 2 Little Smith Street, London SW1P 3DL Telephone 01-222 2688

Thatcher to back UK bids for Bosphorus bridge work

By Colin Narborough

The Prime Minister, who was angry when a British company lost the contract for the second Bosphorus bridge to a Japanese rival, is keen to secure the multi-million contract for the third bridge for British industry. She is expected to take up the issue during her visit to Turkey in April.

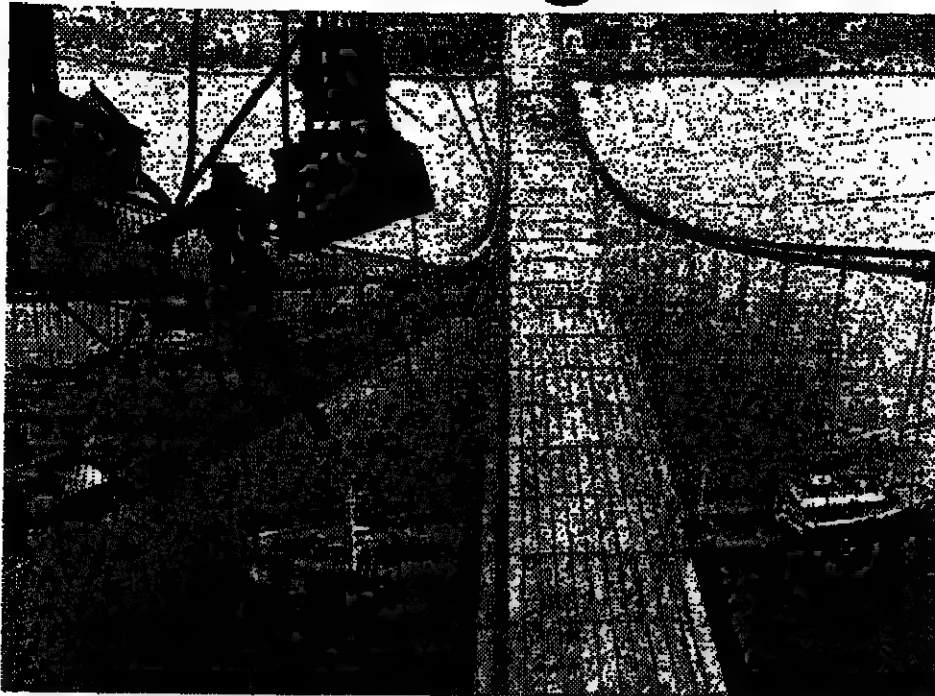
Mrs Thatcher is also likely to try to persuade Ankara to take a serious look at the British contender in the international bidding for a \$1 billion (£56 million) armoured personnel carrier order for Turkey's armed forces.

Trafalgar House, the British shipping to construction company which built the first Bosphorus Bridge in 1973 linking Asia Minor to Europe for the first time, lost the competition for the second crossing two years ago when a Japanese company submitted a far cheaper offer at the last minute.

Coming at a time of mounting irritation over Japan's trade tactics, Mrs Thatcher is understood to have personally voiced her anger to the then Japanese prime minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, over the way the deal was won.

The second bridge, due to be completed this year, is one kilometre long and cost about £250 million.

The third link, urgently required because of the region's enormous traffic growth, should broadly match the last bridge on cost, although it will be shorter.



Building bridges: the first link across the Bosphorus under construction in the early 1970s

A spokesman for Trafalgar House said the company would be delighted if Mrs Thatcher put her personal weight behind the British bid during her talks with Mr Turgut Ozal, the Turkish prime minister.

The company has had only preliminary discussions with the Turkish authorities and considers it too early to gauge its chances. While prepared to take over the running of the planned Darfard crossing on the Thames, the company is looking primarily for a cash deal in Turkey.

The Prime Minister's interest in the Bosphorus is acknowledged in Whitehall, but the Government's stance on Turkey's announcement two weeks ago, that it was giving an American supplier top priority on the armoured personnel order, is less clear.

GKN, the British engineering group contending for the order with the Americans and a West German group, saw the announcement putting it in third place and effectively out of the running, although it regarded its vehicle, the Warrior, as the best of the three in modern war conditions.

The tracked personnel carrier, supplied to the British Army, represents a more sophisticated technology than the AIFV made by the American company FMC or the West German Kraus Maffei vehicle.

A GKN spokesman said the order for 1,500 vehicles, scaled down from an original 3,000, appeared to have gone to the Americans because of the cheaper dollar and the lower-price technology involved.

Business of filling top jobs booming

By Roland Radd

Business is booming for recruitment consultants searching for chief executives and managing directors, the independent pay research group Incomes Data Services reports.

Many companies prefer not to advertise their top jobs because to do so may be seen as evidence of failure or inadequate internal planning.

Chief executive vacancies in large companies are often filled through consultants involved in executive searching. The advertisements which appear in newspapers are often placed by smaller organizations and reflect the lower end of the market.

Internal recruitment is usually cheaper than advertising for an executive outside the business and ensures that the new chief executive has an immediate understanding of the company.

IDS spoke to many organizations whose need to recruit from outside occurred in changing circumstances such as a merger or acquisition, or a downturn in fortunes.

The group reports that there is no salary cut-off point beyond which only an executive search is used. An average selection of top jobs shows salaries ranging from £20,000 for a chief executive in a charity and up to £80,000 for a managing director in a textiles firm. Most of the salaries fall in the £30,000-£50,000 range.

The IDS selection clearly shows that the advertised salaries in national newspapers are at the lower end when compared with the figures from Charterhouse's survey, which reported a median salary of £176,050 for chief executives in large companies and listed 22 chief executives earning more than £300,000.

The Institute of Directors (IOD) published a survey of top pay based on data from smaller companies and found an average salary of £32,500 for managing directors.

A new survey of directors' pay and benefits published by the PPC group shows the average salary for a managing director at the end of last year was £29,400.

In conclusion, the IDS study shows that the advertisements placed in newspapers asked for candidates aged between 30 and 35, with sales and marketing experience and good experience of the industry.

IDS monthly review of salaries and benefits, Incomes Data Services, 193 St John Street, London E1V 4LS; by subscription.

ECONOMIC VIEW Wanted: a vaccine to beat Eurosclerosis

The economic outlook this year on the continent of Europe and in the rest of the industrialized world presents an extraordinary contrast. The Japanese economy is picking up rapidly after the slow start to last year and is heading for growth of 3½-4 per cent. In the US, although domestic demand is now slowing, exports are buoyant and the economy could still grow this year by 2½-3 per cent. Britain, too, looks set for growth of 2½-3 per cent in spite of the gradual fall in North Sea production.

But in France and West Germany, the picture is very different. Despite an unintended fiscal relaxation caused by the budget deficit overshooting by a third, non-government forecasters expect the West German economy to grow this year by only 1-1½ per cent. In France, the prospect is similar. What has happened to upset the established order of things in which the German locomotive powers on regardless, drawing the European train behind it?

Part of the explanation is to be found in West Germany's admirably Teutonic obsession with inflation. Although fiscal and monetary restraint have served the country well over the years, keeping inflation persistently lower than in competitor countries, in present circumstances of moderate domestic demand and exports squeezed by the fall in the dollar there is likely to be some short-term cost to output. France, with a large part of its economy trading with Germany, cannot fail to be strongly affected by the gloom over the border.

But this is not the whole story. However hard one tries to explain Europe's lagging performance in terms of macro-economic policies, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that micro-economic differences are at least as important. The economies of Europe are suffering from a form of Eurosclerosis which makes them less agile than low-tax America or high-investing Japan.

Gavyn Davies of Goldman Sachs has compared some key indicators in West Germany and the rest of the world over the recent past. Germany's budget deficit is still low as a proportion of national income. But the change in the structural budget balance over the period 1986-88 has been modestly expansionary as tax cuts have taken effect while in the US and Japan, when differences in the business cycle are allowed for, it was contractionary. So although fiscal policy has done little to stimulate the German economy, it does not seem to have been a major cause of the slowdown.

Monetary policy has been fairly restrictive in intention, but real interest rates have moved closely in line with the world average since 1980. It is difficult, therefore, to pin

the blame for the slowdown simply on monetary stringency.

Exchange rate changes have hampered exporters with the mark rising strongly against the dollar. But relative unit labour costs have risen by far less in Germany than in Japan where exporters are already picking themselves off the floor.

It is only when one starts to look at factors affecting the supply side of the economy that bigger differences become apparent. Investment, for instance, has been very low in the last four years, contributing only 0.8 percentage points of economic growth in both Germany and France. In Britain, by contrast, it contributed 3.5 per cent and in Japan 7.4 per cent.

Marginal tax rates on average wages, including social security contributions, are relatively high in both Germany, at 62.7 per cent and France, at 51.2 per cent. In the United Kingdom, where the average wage is considerably lower, they are 43.9 per cent, in the US 40.9 per cent and Japan 31.5 per cent.

This may have something to do with the rate of increase in labour productivity which in Britain during the last three years was more than double that in Germany, though Britain still has plenty of ground to make up. In the US, productivity has been increasing relatively slowly, but the number of jobs as a result has grown rapidly. The results of declining competitiveness are seen in the comparatively high share of imports in domestic demand growth in Germany and France which, on this measure, head the list.

The major Continental economies clearly have a lot of work to do in improving their efficiency and competitiveness. West Germany, like France, is still a highly regulated economy. There are rules for everything from the rights of labour to the composition of beer. Taxes are high and subsidies are high; both subsidies to industry and subsidies to individuals through the social security system. Changes in France, where the tradition of state control is longer and more pervasive, have been greater than in Germany as the privatization programme indicates. But a free market is not the most natural concept in the Gallic mind.

For Britain, as for France and Germany, it is important that these structural defects in the French and German economies should be tackled. For the opportunities presented by membership of the EEC and the further opportunities from 1992 on completion of the internal market will be greatest if all member states are growing vigorously.

Rodney Lord
Economics Editor

Greenall to brew Labatt's

Labatt's, Canada's biggest brewer which has been exporting its lager to Britain in cans and bottles, starts selling its draught in the North of England today in the first of a series of brewing deals with British regional brewers. Sales in the Midlands start later this month.

Greenall Whitley, the largest regional brewer which is based in the North-west, has been the first to go into partnership with Labatt's to brew the draught lager.

The crucial part of this and other partnership deals planned within two years, will be sales in the brewers' tied pubs.

Building industry optimism at record level, says survey

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Prospects are good for the building industry, the latest state-of-trade inquiry from the Building Employers' Confederation shows.

The results for the final quarter of last year, published today, show that optimism about trading prospects has improved from its record level in the previous quarter.

The 600 member firms of the confederation are enjoying their most active period since the early 1970s, with 67 per cent operating at full or nearly full capacity, 76 per cent expecting to increase their workload over the next year and 50 per cent reporting an increased level of new enquiries.

Mr John Parsons, the confederation's president, said: "This is a most encouraging and optimistic report and shows that, overall, 1988 should be another year of positive growth for the building industry."

He added that, while the proportion of firms working at capacity had increased, there were still many firms ready to cope with extra work.

Capacity working in the industry rose from 47 per cent in the first quarter to 67 per cent in the final quarter of last year.

Capacity working in the

final quarter ranged from 24 per cent in Liverpool to 91 per cent for the whole of Yorkshire.

Optimism about future workload was at its highest among national contractors - 94 per cent of whom expected a rise - and lowest among companies in Scotland and South Wales.

The proportion of companies reporting serious delays from shortages of workers fell from 23 per cent in the third quarter to 19 per cent in the final quarter - although it was still substantially higher than the 6 per cent at the beginning of last year.

Industry 'may need aid during EEC changes'

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

British manufacturers may need support similar to that in agriculture to help the adjustments needed as the EEC moves towards a market without barriers by 1992.

The point was made at the first of three London seminars looking at British industrial prospects in the EEC market, organized by the Federation of British Electrotechnical and Allied Manufacturers' Associations (Beama), the main trade association for the industrial electrical and electronics industry.

Mr Gordon Gaddes, Beama's director general, suggested such aid might be necessary because of the potential trade-barrier prob-

lems raised by technical requirements of different countries.

Technical requirements include regulations, standards, specifications and certification procedures.

The European Commission would try to eliminate technical barriers to trade but it was not a simple issue to be solved by edict or even "consensus" standards, suggested Mr Gaddes.

The enormous power with-

Clark urges free trade between EEC and Efta

By Colin Narborough

Mr Alan Clark, the Trade Minister, will press for the urgent dismantling of barriers to trade between the EEC and the European Free Trade Association when ministers from the two blocs meet in Brussels tomorrow.

The meeting will be the first at which trade and industry ministers from the six Efta countries - Austria, Switzerland, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Iceland - have set round the same table as their EEC counterparts.

They will review progress made since foreign ministers agreed four years ago to seek to establish a genuinely free trade area throughout Western Europe.

Britain and its EEC partners are committed to creating such a market within the 12-nation Community by the end of 1992.

Mr Clark said he would be seeking early action on the barriers that most concerned British industry, including the need for compatible technical standards, more measures to simplify border formalities and rules of origin.

Last year the EEC and Efta, to which Britain belonged before joining the EEC, reached agreement on uniform customs documentation and simpler customs procedures valid throughout Western Europe. These took effect on January 1.

Blight on admirable Crichton

Property prices in London continue to rise ever higher, as do champagne sales. But one of the first and least-expected casualties of the October stock market crash has been, it seems, that symbol of wealth and power, the butler. According to Ivor Spencer, who runs the Ivor Spencer International School for Butler Administrators and Housekeepers in Dulwich, South London, the pinch is definitely being felt. He tells me of one former pupil, who "had a very good position working for one of the new rich, young, successful fellows in the City". But after 11 months at his master's Surrey home, the hapless butler was fired. The master apologized, but said that because of the way business was going he could not afford to keep the house, two expensive cars - and a butler. Now, as some of you may know, butlers do not come cheap. A typical Spencer-trained butler, for example, apparently earns £14,000 a year, and enjoys the benefits of free accommodation, laundry, food and membership of Bupa. He can also expect to be given the keys to a car, for shopping and occasional personal use. In this particular case, the master apparently told the butler that he might also be forced to enrol at Ivor Spencer's school in March, so that he could continue enjoying good food, a car and first-class accommodation. The butler and I don't know if this is meant to be in jest, Spencer says. Methinks perhaps not.

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Moving the goalposts

If your son wants to be a professional footballer, do not despair. Tucked away in the boardrooms of Ivory & Stone, the investment trust group which last week announced the reconstruction of three of its trusts, are, I have discovered, two former footballers - finance director David Ross, who once played for Dundee, and Allan Munro, ex-Heart of Midlothian. "We both started off as office boys. Allan was here first and he suggested that I come here as well. That was 20 years ago," says Ross, now 38.

Bread winner

Companies which make donations to political parties could find themselves coming up against the National Health Service lobby. At Ranks Hovis McDougall's annual meeting last week, where the faithful were rewarded with a bag of company goodies, it was revealed that the company had made a £40,000 donation to the Conservative

Party. One shareholder then leapt up and suggested that Mrs Thatcher should be told to spend the money on the NHS. Chairman Sir Peter Reynolds' somewhat terse reply was that he could make no comment on Mrs Thatcher.

Money back

It was not only share prices which fell after October 19. Merchant banking fees have, in some quarters, been slashed as well. Defying that age-old principle that bankers are out for every penny they can get, Peter East of Imcorp tells me that its advisory fees in the Benlox bid for Storehouse were originally set at £250,000. But at his suggestion they were, he says, reduced to £150,000, solely because of Black Monday.

Is this what yuppies parents are calling their children these days? An announcement in the birth column of a national daily newspaper last week gave details of the recent arrival of "Bubblin", who was described as a being welcomed as a sibling for "Squeak".

Rewards of virtue

It seems old friendships die hard, especially in the City. Blue-blooded broker Canove, which resigned from Sears when the retailing giant bid for Freemans, one of its other clients, has, I hear, been reinstated by Sears chairman, Geoffrey Maitland-Smith. Once again joint broker to the company alongside Kleinwort Greaveson - which, in the interim, won the hard fought bid-battle for Sears - Canove is keen to stress that it has in fact resumed its rightful role, as "lead" broker. When confronted with Sears's bid, Canove apparently declared that it would be unable to act for either party on the grounds that there may have been a conflict of interest. While perhaps unfortunate, in hindsight, for Freemans, I wonder how many other firms, faced with the same dilemma, would have chosen such an unprofitable, but honourable, route?

Through the ages, artists have been known to include themselves in their works of art. Hieronymus Bosch, the 15th century Dutch painter, for example, can be seen peering out of his terrifying paintings depicting the Day of Judgement. It is clearly in this tradition, therefore, that the glossy photographic cover of BZW's annual Equity-Gift Study, written by market guru, Peter Thompson, shows employees busy about their business on the firm's expansive dealing floor, with only one face turned up towards the camera - that of the author himself.

Carol Leonard



MOVING OFFICE? CONSIDER GLENROTHES.

For further information, return the coupon to: John McCombe, Director of Development, Glenrothes Development Corporation, Balbirnie House, Glenrothes, Fife, Scotland KY7 6NR or telephone 0592-754343.

Name _____

Address _____

Post Code _____

Tel: _____

GLENROTHES
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

77/22

Dover fears Channel tunnel will block privatization

By Colin Narbrough

Dover, the country's leading port in terms of the value of goods handled, favours privatization, but believes the Government, after championing the private sector Channel tunnel project, is in no hurry to put the seaports for Europe on a private footing.

Likewise Channel and North Sea ports which have seen dramatic growth as trade with the EEC countries has gained momentum, Dover fears the Channel tunnel, due to open in spring 1993, will undermine even the most successful and well-run ports' attractiveness as investments.

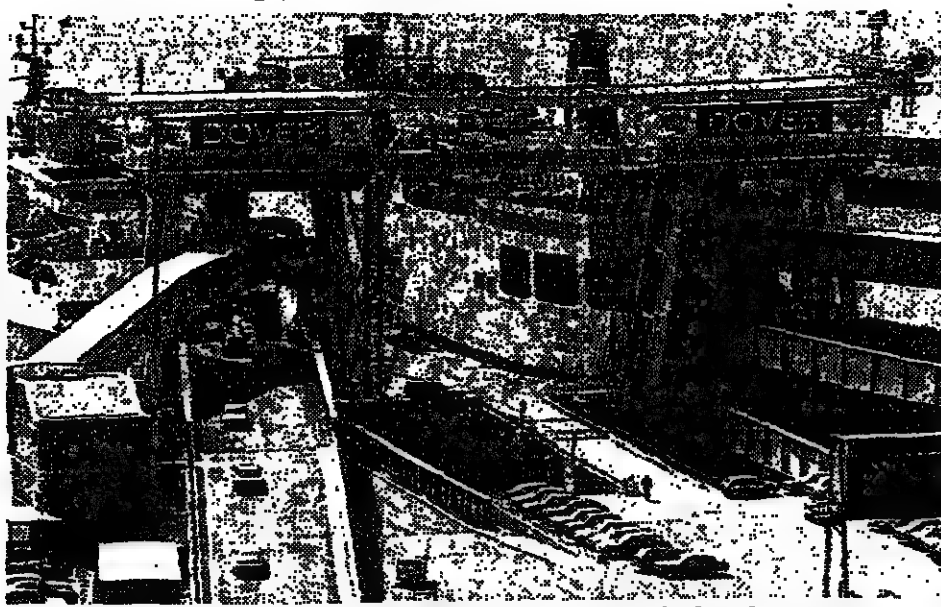
While about 40 per cent of ports are in the private sector, handling 38 per cent of foreign trade, Parliament would have to pass legislation to allow leading non-private ports such as Dover to change their present trust or municipal status to open the way to private ownership.

The Government's surprising lack of enthusiasm for privatization in this sector was confirmed last week when the Department of Employment made clear that, despite lobbying by Tory MPs, it had no plans to end the National Dock Labour Scheme during this Parliament.

The scheme, which guarantees permanent employment to registered dockers in certain ports, would have to be scrapped if the ports involved were to be offered to private investors.

Mr Paul Channon, the Secretary of State for Transport, is not, however, completely impervious to some ports' interest in going private, and has asked the industry for its views before the Government decides. But his department emphasizes that Mr Channon has given no commitments on port privatization.

Mr Jonathan Sloggett, managing director of Dover Harbour Board and chairman of the British Ports Association's ports committee,



View from the bridge: Dover port, looking for a new role in the private sector

said alternatives had been discussed for taking Dover and other ports in the South-east into the private sector, including management buyouts.

While admitting only to "benevolent neutrality" on privatization for Dover, against a background of uncertainty arising from the Channel tunnel and the peaking of a large investment programme, he recognizes that Dover would be a prime target for privatization. Independent consultants will be looking at the port this year.

Dover Harbour Board's turnover last year was a handsome £33 million. The value of goods passing through the port was £6.4 billion in the third quarter of the last year. It handled 14 million passengers, 2 million cars and 900,000 commercial vehicles. If its trust status were removed there would be considerable scope for new areas of business, such as customs and export clearance systems.

Even with no change in status, the port was being forced by the Channel tunnel

to seek a new role, Mr Sloggett said. He fears the fixed link, with strong backing from the French and British governments, will drive down prices for cross-Channel services, dragging the ports with it.

Furthermore, the "unfair" competition from the tunnel only compounded the competitive disadvantage of a non-private port such as Dover, which has less freedom of movement than private ports.

The uncertainty the Channel tunnel brings for the port industry is also assessed in the National Westminster Bank's latest *Quarterly Review*, in which Dr Michael Asteris, the principal economic lecturer at Portsmouth Polytechnic, studies the issues of competition and trans-shipment.

He concludes British ports remain uncompetitive compared with their European rivals, leading to Britain assuming the role of an offshore island in international shipping. The gap between British and northern European port costs is largely due to relative efficiency and subsidies.

Countries such as Belgium, West Germany and the Netherlands treat their big seaports as focal points of regional development, while the British Government regards the ports as commercial entities, limiting aid to redundancy funds for dockers or helping ports in financial difficulty. Dr Asteris notes. The BPA estimates that port subsidies in the rest of the EEC amount to about £200 million a year.

Dr Asteris accepts that the concentration of deep-sea shipping on ports close to the main EEC markets, such as Rotterdam, Antwerp and Hamburg, with Britain becoming "peripheral," is a logical reading of the "hub and spoke" principle.

But he believes the pivotal role of Heathrow in international airline operations shows that Britain need not restrict its maritime routes to a feeder service. With a Channel tunnel it would be more appropriate for trans-shipment to be a two-way process, with Britain providing a landbridge to Europe.

Bankers face Mexico decision

By Richard Thomson
Banking Correspondent

British bankers will have anxious talks with the Bank of England this week before deciding, by Friday at the latest, whether to back Mexico's new debt restructuring scheme.

The plan depends on approval by February 5, when general agreement has to be given by more than half the creditor banks before the scheme can go ahead. If agreement is reached the first stage - bids for special discounted bonds - will start on February 19.

Señor Angel Gurria, Mexico's chief debt negotiator, received a lukewarm reception when he came to London to persuade the banks of the plan's merits.

British bankers are none the less almost certain to agree in principle to the Mexico plan, put together by Morgan Guaranty, the US bank and one of the creditors. They regard it as a useful method of reducing the number of smaller banks, such as US regional banks, involved in the debt problem.

But few, if any, are expected to take an active part. "One or two British banks may go into the scheme, but it is possible that none will," said one London banker. "We are not very enthusiastic."

One problem facing British banks is that the Bank of England has not decided how it would affect them. The scheme involves Mexico issuing up to \$10 billion (£5.6 billion) in bonds in return for debt held by banks. The bonds would be issued at a discount to the face value of the debt, based on the secondary market price of the debt. The principal amount of the new Mexican bonds would be backed by US Treasury bonds of the same value, but no such guarantee exists for the interest payments on the bonds.

The question for the banks and their regulators is whether to write down all Mexican loans to the discounted value of the bonds received in exchange for debt. The Bank does not appear to have decided on this point.

But bankers believe it might at least force them to make extra provisions against the bonds they receive from Mexico if they participate. The provisions would be to cover the interest rate risk involved in holding the bonds.

Lloyd's council likely to back US bid for Minet

By Alison Eadie

The ruling council of Lloyd's will decide on Wednesday whether to allow St Paul's, the American insurance group, to acquire Minet Holdings, the British insurance company which owns JH Minet, a Lloyd's insurance broker. It is likely the council will agree to the takeover.

If permission is given, it will mark the end of the 26 per cent rule, whereby insurance companies are not allowed to own more than 26 per cent of a Lloyd's broker. It could have a significant impact on the rest of the insurance broking sector, where share prices are in the doldrums.

St Paul's, which has held 26 per cent of Minet for a long time, launched a £400 million agreed bid in December, less than a month after a Lloyd's working party advocated abandonment of the 26 per cent rule.

The working party on the

regulation of Lloyd's brokers, chaired by Mr Alan Parry, deputy chairman of Lloyd's, said that there should be no restriction on the type of business that could be connected through a shareholding to a Lloyd's broker. Reputation and suitability should be the sole criteria.

The consultative document produced by the working party said it was in Lloyd's interests to avoid unnecessary disruption to the insurance industry and to avoid the imposition of uncommercial structural requirements which would militate against the value of being a Lloyd's broker. Comments on the document were due by January 22.

The 26 per cent rule has already been stretched, but not enough to allow control of a Lloyd's broker to pass to an insurance company. Corroon & Black, the American insurer, owns 29.9 per cent of Minet and Transamerica

Corporation, the giant American financial services group with insurance operations, owns 39 per cent of Sedgwick, though only 29.9 per cent of the voting shares.

Sedgwick, the largest independent British insurance broker, has long been regarded as a bid target with Transamerica as the most likely predator. Hogg Robinson Gardner Mountain is seen as the prime bid candidate in the sector by Wood Mackenzie, the broker.

Wood Mackenzie last week issued sell recommendations on Sedgwick and CE Heath. It also cut its 1988 profit forecast to £50 million for Sedgwick against an estimated £101.5 million last year and an actual £135 million in 1986. CE Heath was cut back to £8 million this year against an estimated £14.5 million last year, unchanged from 1986. A little takeover speculation could lift the sector.

APPOINTMENTS

Former Rank chief takes chair at Nash Industries

Nash Industries: Mr Graham Dawson, the former chief executive of Rank Organisation, has been made non-executive chairman. Mr John Nash, the former chairman and holder of 30 per cent of the company's equity, will remain a director.

CT Bowring: Mr Philip Wroughton will become chairman and chief executive from the end of March. Mr Hamish Ritchie becomes chairman of Bowring UK.

Bowring Aviation: Mr J Duffy, Mr SP Ogden, Mr T Poutney, Mr DJ Reed and Mr EG Richardson are made directors.

Henry Ansbacher Holdings: Mr Oliver Michon is now a director.

Tricity Domestic Appliances: Mr Mike Wood becomes sales director.

Liberty: Mr John Pugh has been made group finance director and company secretary.

Engineering Industry Training Board: Mr Harry Gadd has been appointed director and chief executive.

Radiotelevision: Dr Chris Wilson becomes a non-executive director.

Underwoods: Mr Alan Gayer becomes a director.



Philip Wroughton: new chairman of CT Bowring

Milton Keynes Development Corporation: Mr John Billingham has been appointed director of design and development.

Birmingham Heartlands: Mr Alan Osborne will become a director and chief executive from March 1.

Arthur Young Management Consultants: Dr Charles Farley has been appointed director of strategic management consulting from March 1.

Jardine Reinsurance Holdings (UK): Mr Simon Sampson is now a director.

Renold Chains: Mr John Pugh has been appointed managing director.

UDT Bank: Mr Gerry Connolly has been made managing director, succeeding Mr John Bourke who remains chairman.

Smith Kline & French Laboratories: Mr Stewart Siddall becomes vice president, United Kingdom group. Dr Robert White becomes vice president, operations and Mr Philip House becomes vice president, finance and planning.

Birchwood Concrete Products: Mr Pat Moore has joined the board as sales and marketing director.

James Capel Unit Trust Management: Mr Jonathan Cusance Baker has been appointed managing director.

Landor Associates: Mr Stuart Luxon becomes executive vice president and chief operating officer. Mr Alan Brew becomes managing director, Europe.

AI Corp: Mr Ian Bramley has been made managing director.

National Provident Institution: Mr Anthony Garrett is now a non-executive director.

Richards Longstaff (Insurance Holdings): Mr Colin Fellows, Mr Ernie Corderoy and Mr Ted Baillie have joined the board.

Paribas forges US link

By Michael Tate

Banque Paribas Capital Markets, the broking arm of Banque Paribas, France's biggest investment bank, has linked with Brea Murray, Foster Securities, a Wall Street firm, to set up a North American equities department.

Under a joint agreement, the Americans will supply their US research to BPCM, for distribution to its clients around the world - other than those in North America - through its London and Japanese sales organizations.

The move is intriguing because it

shows BPCM expanding its global equity commitment at a time when others are retrenching.

Both Mr Patrick Stevenson, the chief operating officer of BPCM and Mr Brea Murray, chairman of the Wall Street firm, speak of "an excellent fit" between the two companies.

Brea Murray's "idea-driven research" complements BPCM's "European research product," they say. Both believe there will be opportunities for cross-border corporate finance activity.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Starting index compared with 1975 was down at 74.3 (day's range 74.2-74.3).

STERLING RATES AND FORWARD RATES

Market rates for January 28

	Range	Close	1 month	3 months
New York	1.7895-1.7740	1.7895	0.24-0.21p	0.76-0.71p
London	2.2581-2.2327	2.2581	0.09p-0.14p	0.09p-0.14p
Frankfurt	3.3332-3.3332	3.3332	11-12p	46-25p
Paris	61.84-62.14	61.84	11-12p	46-25p
Geneva	11.3515-11.3531	11.3528	11-12p	46-25p
Dublin	1.1146-1.1155	1.1146	43-31p	43-31p
Madrid	241.18-242.68	241.18	103-108p	224-218p
Amsterdam	201.05-201.88	201.05	153-202p	153-202p
Brussels	218.85-218.82	218.82	11-12p	46-25p
Oslo	11.2899-11.2147	11.2899	43-31p	43-31p
Stockholm	10.0210-10.0210	10.0210	11-12p	46-25p
Paris	10.8489-10.8489	10.8489	11-12p	46-25p
London	20.82-20.88	20.82	22p-20p	22p-20p
Zurich	2.4125-2.4203	2.4125	43-31p	43-31p

Premiums in p. Discount in d.

	Dollar rate	1 month	3 months	6 months
Ireland	1.5850-1.5850	0.17p-0.42p	0.17p-0.42p	0.17p-0.42p
Singapore	2.0550-2.0550	1.87p-1.87p	1.87p-1.87p	1.87p-1.87p
Malaysia	2.0550-2.0550	1.87p-1.87p	1.87p-1.87p	1.87p-1.87p
Australia	0.7108-0.7111	1.87p-1.87p	1.87p-1.87p	1.87p-1.87p
Canada	1.2750-1.2750	1.87p-1.87p	1.87p-1.87p	1.87p-1.87p
Sweden	6.0200-6.0200	1.87p-1.87p	1.87p-1.87p	1.87p-1.87p
Norway	6.3700-6.3700	1.87p-1.87p	1.87p-1.87p	1.87p-1.87p

Rates supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Ecol.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Base Rates % Clearing Banks 8% Finance Has 9

Overnight High 9 Low 8% Week Rate 8%

Forward Rate (Discount %)

Selling: 2 mth - 8 1/2% 3 mth - 8 1/2%

Prime Bank Rate (Discount %)

5 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2% 9 mth 8 1/2% 12 mth 8 1/2%

Local Authorities (Discount %)

1 mth 9 2 mth 9 3 mth 9 1/2% 6 mth 9 1/2%

Interest (%): Overnight open 8% close 9

1 week 8 1/2% 1 mth 8 1/2% 3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2%

Local Authorities (Discount %)

2 day 8 1/2% 7 day 8 1/2% 1 mth 8 1/2%

3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2% 9 mth 8 1/2% 12 mth 8 1/2%

STERLING RATES (%)

1 mth 8 1/2% 3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2%

12 mth 8 1/2%

Base Rates % Clearing Banks 8% Finance Has 9

Overnight High 9 Low 8% Week Rate 8%

Forward Rate (Discount %)

Selling: 2 mth - 8 1/2% 3 mth - 8 1/2%

Prime Bank Rate (Discount %)

5 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2% 9 mth 8 1/2% 12 mth 8 1/2%

Local Authorities (Discount %)

1 mth 9 2 mth 9 3 mth 9 1/2% 6 mth 9 1/2%

Interest (%): Overnight open 8% close 9

1 week 8 1/2% 1 mth 8 1/2% 3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2%

Local Authorities (Discount %)

2 day 8 1/2% 7 day 8 1/2% 1 mth 8 1/2%

3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2% 9 mth 8 1/2% 12 mth 8 1/2%

STERLING RATES (%)

1 mth 8 1/2% 3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2%

12 mth 8 1/2%

Base Rates % Clearing Banks 8% Finance Has 9

Overnight High 9 Low 8% Week Rate 8%

Forward Rate (Discount %)

Selling: 2 mth - 8 1/2% 3 mth - 8 1/2%

Prime Bank Rate (Discount %)

5 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2% 9 mth 8 1/2% 12 mth 8 1/2%

Local Authorities (Discount %)

1 mth 9 2 mth 9 3 mth 9 1/2% 6 mth 9 1/2%

Interest (%): Overnight open 8% close 9

1 week 8 1/2% 1 mth 8 1/2% 3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2%

Local Authorities (Discount %)

2 day 8 1/2% 7 day 8 1/2% 1 mth 8 1/2%

3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2% 9 mth 8 1/2% 12 mth 8 1/2%

STERLING RATES (%)

1 mth 8 1/2% 3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2%

12 mth 8 1/2%

Base Rates % Clearing Banks 8% Finance Has 9

Overnight High 9 Low 8% Week Rate 8%

Forward Rate (Discount %)

Selling: 2 mth - 8 1/2% 3 mth - 8 1/2%

Prime Bank Rate (Discount %)

5 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2% 9 mth 8 1/2% 12 mth 8 1/2%

Local Authorities (Discount %)

1 mth 9 2 mth 9 3 mth 9 1/2% 6 mth 9 1/2%

Interest (%): Overnight open 8% close 9

1 week 8 1/2% 1 mth 8 1/2% 3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2%

Local Authorities (Discount %)

2 day 8 1/2% 7 day 8 1/2% 1 mth 8 1/2%

3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2% 9 mth 8 1/2% 12 mth 8 1/2%

STERLING RATES (%)

1 mth 8 1/2% 3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2%

12 mth 8 1/2%

Base Rates % Clearing Banks 8% Finance Has 9

Overnight High 9 Low 8% Week Rate 8%

Forward Rate (Discount %)

Selling: 2 mth - 8 1/2% 3 mth - 8 1/2%

Prime Bank Rate (Discount %)

5 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2% 9 mth 8 1/2% 12 mth 8 1/2%

Local Authorities (Discount %)

1 mth 9 2 mth 9 3 mth 9 1/2% 6 mth 9 1/2%

Interest (%): Overnight open 8% close 9

1 week 8 1/2% 1 mth 8 1/2% 3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2%

Local Authorities (Discount %)

2 day 8 1/2% 7 day 8 1/2% 1 mth 8 1/2%

3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2% 9 mth 8 1/2% 12 mth 8 1/2%

STERLING RATES (%)

1 mth 8 1/2% 3 mth 8 1/2% 6 mth 8 1/2%

12 mth 8 1/2%

Base Rates % Clearing Banks 8% Finance Has 9

Overnight High 9 Low 8% Week Rate 8%

Forward Rate (Discount %)

Selling: 2 mth - 8 1/2% 3 mth - 8 1/2%

ncil likely
d for Mine
chief takes
h Industries
THIRD MARKET
GOLD

Portfolio PLUS NEW Accumulator

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements, on this page only, to find out if you are ahead or behind the overall total and check the daily or weekly accumulator dividend figures. If it matches or exceeds this figure you have won outright. If you are behind, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Gain or Loss
1	THORN EMI (ns)	Electronics
2	Suez	Industrial S-Z
3	Thomson T-Loz	Industrial S-Z
4	Wickes	Drummers
5	Lund	Industrial L-R
6	Wimpey (Group)	Building Roads
7	Anglo Suez	Building Roads
8	Carid (A) Sona	Property
9	Picnic C&W	Industrial E-K
10	Capital Radio	Leisure
11	Euromech	Electronics
12	As New Z	Bankers
13	Broken Hill	Industrial A-D
14	Adisson Com	Paper Print
15	Alcatel	Industrial A-D
16	Griffiths	Chemicals
17	Griffiths	Chemicals
18	Griffiths	Chemicals
19	Griffiths	Chemicals
20	Griffiths	Chemicals
21	Griffiths	Chemicals
22	Griffiths	Chemicals
23	Griffiths	Chemicals
24	Griffiths	Chemicals
25	Griffiths	Chemicals
26	Griffiths	Chemicals
27	Griffiths	Chemicals
28	Griffiths	Chemicals
29	Griffiths	Chemicals
30	Griffiths	Chemicals
31	Griffiths	Chemicals
32	Griffiths	Chemicals
33	Griffiths	Chemicals
34	Griffiths	Chemicals
35	Griffiths	Chemicals
36	Griffiths	Chemicals
37	Griffiths	Chemicals
38	Griffiths	Chemicals
39	Griffiths	Chemicals
40	Griffiths	Chemicals
41	Griffiths	Chemicals
42	Griffiths	Chemicals
43	Griffiths	Chemicals
44	Griffiths	Chemicals
45	Griffiths	Chemicals
46	Griffiths	Chemicals
47	Griffiths	Chemicals
48	Griffiths	Chemicals
49	Griffiths	Chemicals
50	Griffiths	Chemicals

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Total						

BRITISH FUNDS

Company	Price	Div	Yield	P/E
1. British Fund	100	10	10%	10
2. British Fund	100	10	10%	10
3. British Fund	100	10	10%	10
4. British Fund	100	10	10%	10
5. British Fund	100	10	10%	10
6. British Fund	100	10	10%	10
7. British Fund	100	10	10%	10
8. British Fund	100	10	10%	10
9. British Fund	100	10	10%	10
10. British Fund	100	10	10%	10

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Company	Price	Div	Yield	P/E
1. Five to Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
2. Five to Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
3. Five to Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
4. Five to Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
5. Five to Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
6. Five to Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
7. Five to Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
8. Five to Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
9. Five to Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
10. Five to Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Company	Price	Div	Yield	P/E
1. Over Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
2. Over Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
3. Over Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
4. Over Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
5. Over Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
6. Over Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
7. Over Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
8. Over Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
9. Over Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10
10. Over Fifteen Years	100	10	10%	10

UNDATED

Company	Price	Div	Yield	P/E
1. Undated	100	10	10%	10
2. Undated	100	10	10%	10
3. Undated	100	10	10%	10
4. Undated	100	10	10%	10
5. Undated	100	10	10%	10
6. Undated	100	10	10%	10
7. Undated	100	10	10%	10
8. Undated	100	10	10%	10
9. Undated	100	10	10%	10
10. Undated	100	10	10%	10

INDEX-LINKED

Company	Price	Div	Yield	P/E
1. Index-Linked	100	10	10%	10
2. Index-Linked	100	10	10%	10
3. Index-Linked	100	10	10%	10
4. Index-Linked	100	10	10%	10
5. Index-Linked	100	10	10%	10
6. Index-Linked	100	10	10%	10
7. Index-Linked	100	10	10%	10
8. Index-Linked	100	10	10%	10
9. Index-Linked	100	10	10%	10
10. Index-Linked	100	10	10%	10

BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

Company	Price	Div	Yield	P/E
1. Banks, Discount, HP	100	10	10%	10
2. Banks, Discount, HP	100	10	10%	10
3. Banks, Discount, HP	100	10	10%	10
4. Banks, Discount, HP	100	10	10%	10
5. Banks, Discount, HP	100	10	10%	10
6. Banks, Discount, HP	100	10	10%	10
7. Banks, Discount, HP	100	10	10%	10
8. Banks, Discount, HP	100	10	10%	10
9. Banks, Discount, HP	100	10	10%	10
10. Banks, Discount, HP	100	10	10%	10

Capitalization and change on week

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)
ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began January 25. Dealings end February 5. Contango day February 8. Settlement day February 15.
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.
Prices are Friday's middle prices. Change, dividend, yield and P/E ratios are calculated on middle prices. (ns) denotes Alpha Stocks.

Company	Price	Div	Yield	P/E
1. THORN EMI (ns)	100	10	10%	10
2. Suez	100	10	10%	10
3. Thomson T-Loz	100	10	10%	10
4. Wickes	100	10	10%	10
5. Lund	100	10	10%	10
6. Wimpey (Group)	100	10	10%	10
7. Anglo Suez	100	10	10%	10
8. Carid (A) Sona	100	10	10%	10
9. Picnic C&W	100	10	10%	10
10. Capital Radio	100	10	10%	10
11. Euromech	100	10	10%	10
12. As New Z	100	10	10%	10
13. Broken Hill	100	10	10%	10
14. Adisson Com	100	10	10%	10
15. Alcatel	100	10	10%	10
16. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
17. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
18. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
19. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
20. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
21. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
22. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
23. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
24. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
25. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
26. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
27. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
28. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
29. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
30. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
31. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
32. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
33. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
34. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
35. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
36. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
37. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
38. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
39. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
40. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
41. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
42. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
43. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
44. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
45. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
46. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
47. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
48. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
49. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
50. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10

Portfolio PLUS NEW Accumulator

DAILY DIVIDEND £4,000
Claims required for 52 points
ACCUMULATOR £20,000
Claims over 52 points
Claimants should ring 0254-53272

Company	Price	Div	Yield	P/E
1. THORN EMI (ns)	100	10	10%	10
2. Suez	100	10	10%	10
3. Thomson T-Loz	100	10	10%	10
4. Wickes	100	10	10%	10
5. Lund	100	10	10%	10
6. Wimpey (Group)	100	10	10%	10
7. Anglo Suez	100	10	10%	10
8. Carid (A) Sona	100	10	10%	10
9. Picnic C&W	100	10	10%	10
10. Capital Radio	100	10	10%	10
11. Euromech	100	10	10%	10
12. As New Z	100	10	10%	10
13. Broken Hill	100	10	10%	10
14. Adisson Com	100	10	10%	10
15. Alcatel	100	10	10%	10
16. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
17. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
18. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
19. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
20. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
21. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
22. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
23. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
24. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
25. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
26. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
27. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
28. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
29. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
30. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
31. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
32. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
33. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
34. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
35. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
36. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
37. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
38. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
39. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
40. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
41. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
42. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
43. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
44. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
45. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
46. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
47. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
48. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
49. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10
50. Griffiths	100	10	10%	10

EDUCATIONAL

PREP & PUBLIC SCHOOLS

FRENTHAM HEIGHTS SCHOOL

Rowledge, Farnham, Surrey

Headmaster: Alan Pattinson, M.A.

This co-educational H.M.C. boarding and day school of 270 pupils aged 11 to 18 will be examining candidates requiring entry in September as follows:

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT ENTRANCE EXAMINATION
Saturday, March 5th for candidates aged 11 and 12 on entry.

FRENTHAM HEIGHTS COMMON ENTRANCE EXAMINATION
Saturday, March 12th for candidates aged 13 and 14 on entry.

PROSPECTIVE PARENTS' DAY
Friday, February 19th at 1.30 pm.

Candidates should be able to furnish evidence of good standards of work, effort and behaviour in their present schools, in their examination papers and in recent reports.

Frentham Heights has a staff-pupil ratio of 1:8, a good academic record and a conviction that the quality of a school is determined by its human relationships. There is no religious affiliation but there is a philosophy which emphasises self-knowledge and the fullest possible development of personality. The headmaster explains this philosophy on Prospective Parents' Days.

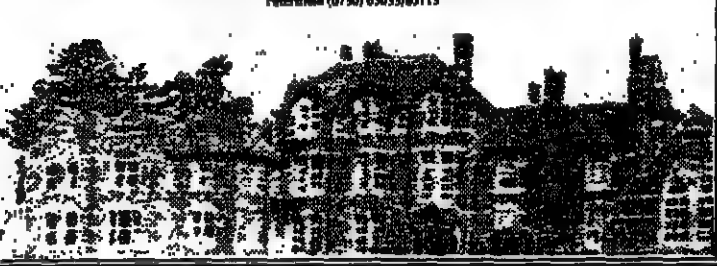
For prospectus and confirmation of attendance on the Prospective Parents' Day, please contact Headmaster's Secretary, Sue Rickard on (025125) 2134.

CHURCHER'S COLLEGE

Founded 1722

Peterborough, Hampshire

H.M.C. INDEPENDENT DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS (11-18) Pupils
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION will be held on Saturday 12th February 1988
Entrance examinations will be held on Saturday 12th February 1988
BOARDING APPLICATIONS are also being accepted for Girls at 11 & 14 and Boys at all ages.
(Qualifying road and the network in London, Hampshire/Garage)
Please telephone for a copy of the prospectus and details of admission.
Telephone (0780) 636361/11



ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL

Required for September 1988

HEAD OF MATHEMATICS
and also assistant teachers of
CLASSICS, PHYSICS,
and
PHYSICS/CHEMISTRY

Further details can be obtained from the High Master, St. Paul's School, Lonsdale Road, London SW13 9JT, telephone 01-748 9162, to whom applications (with names of two referees) should be sent as soon as possible. St. Paul's has its own salary scale, which is substantially above the national scale. Help with accommodation may be available if necessary.

For children of established members of staff, free education is available at St. Paul's School, Colet Court and St. Paul's Girls' School.

QUEEN ETHELBURGA'S SCHOOL

Harrogate North Yorkshire

A School of the

Woodard Corporation

Founded 1912

HEAD

The Northern Chapter of the Woodard Corporation invites applications from well-experienced graduates who are practising communicants of the Church of England for the above post from September 1988 or January 1989. Joint applications will be considered.

The School is an independent boarding school for girls aged 8-18, and occupies purpose-built premises on a commanding site at Harrogate. There are presently 200 pupils in the School.

Full details of the School and form of application are available from the under-signed to whom completed applications should be forwarded before 25th February 1988.

Queen Ethelburga's School R H HINGLE
Harrogate HGS 2SG Secretary and Registrar
Tel. (0432) 503548

RENDCOMB COLLEGE

HMC Boarding School in the Cotswolds

Requires in September, 1988 a

HEAD OF BIOLOGY

To take over a successful department and teach throughout this school of 250 with boys 11-18 and girls in the 6th Form. A £1 million plus development is in progress to further improve excellent facilities. Accommodation available.

Applications should be addressed to the Headmaster, John Tolpitt M.A., and include a CV and the names and addresses of two referees. Further details may be obtained from the Headmaster's Secretary, Rendcomb College, Cirencester, Glos GL7 7HA. Tel: 028 583 213.



MALVERN COLLEGE

DIRECTOR OF MUSIC

Required for September 1988 an energetic and versatile musician to lead a strong and well established department with an excellent tradition of music making. Music Scholarships attract pupils of a very high calibre and the wide range of musical activities is of a very high standard. The Department has very close links with the town's Festival Chorus. The successful candidate must be willing and able to play a full part in the life of a boarding community. Salary above Baker. Accommodation may be available. Applications together with a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees should be made as soon as possible to The Headmaster, Malvern College, Malvern, Worcestershire WR14 3DF, from whom further particulars of the school and of this post may be obtained.

The Kingsley School, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire. Tel: (0926) 25127

APPOINTMENT OF HEAD

Applications are invited for the above post for January 1989 following the retirement of the present Headmistress, Miss Cynthia Fairhurst. The school is a girls' independent day and boarding school. There are 428 pupils (340 in the Senior School and 88 in the Junior School). Full details of the appointment and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary to the Council, The Kingsley School, Beauchamp Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5RD. Closing date for applications: 19th February 1988.



CLIFTON COLLEGE

BRISTOL

The following posts will be vacant from September 1988:

- Head of the Physics Department
- Housemaster-designate of the second girls' boarding house (13-18) to be opened in September 1989
- Head of the Technology Centre
- Post for Assistant Master/Assistant Housemaster in Modern Languages and English

For full details of all appointments, please write to the Headmaster, Clifton College Bristol BS8 3JH

BRENTWOOD SCHOOL

Brentwood, Essex CM15 8AS

Independent, 550 pupils H.M.C.

(Girls' Section Opened September 1988)

Requires Graduate to teach:

HISTORY: September 1988
CLASSICS: September 1988
FRENCH OR FRENCH AND ENGLISH: September 1988
MATHEMATICS: September 1988
SCIENCE: September 1988
ART: April or September 1988
Further details available from the Headmaster. Applications together with curriculum vitae and names and addresses of two referees will be sent to all applicants.

TONBRIDGE SCHOOL

Kent

SEPTEMBER 1988

Applications are invited for September 1988 from

appropriately qualified candidates for the following posts:

ART - POTTERY-IN-RESIDENCE

to teach ceramics to pupils from 13 to 18. The post will offer the opportunity to use the School pottery for the pursuit of the candidate's own professional work. Particular attention will be given to candidates with experience of pottery design and set building, and an interest in three-dimensional work.

BUSINESS STUDIES/ECONOMICS

to teach Business Studies and some Economics to A Level in a large department. It is hoped to appoint a candidate with business as well as teaching experience in order to further the School's extensive industrial and business links.

CRICKET

to be responsible for the direction of every aspect of the programme of a major cricketing School. Preference will be given to candidates with an appropriate cricket record and offering one of English, History or Business Studies/Economics as their teaching subject.

Tonbridge School is an independent H.M.C. boarding/day school for 650 boys from 13-18. In all these posts, ability to contribute to other extra-curricular activities and boarding school life will be an added recommendation.

Salary on the Tonbridge Scale with the possibility of accommodation for married or unmarried applicants.

Applications with a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees should be sent as possible to the Headmaster, Tonbridge School, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 1JP

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Blackburn, Lancs BB2 6DF

H.M.C.

1200 pupils, including 700 in independent Sixth Form

Required for September 1988 two graduates to teach:

FRENCH

at all levels in the school, and to join a thriving and energetic department with a fine record of 4-level and University entrance success. The post will suit an able and enthusiastic teacher, willing to be involved in the full range of school life including established foreign exchange links.

ENGLISH

at all levels in the school, and to join a thriving and energetic department with a fine record of 4-level and University entrance success. The post will suit an able and enthusiastic teacher, willing to be involved in the full range of school life.

Salary on new scale, according to experience, together with other benefits. Letter of application to the Headmaster, with full Curriculum Vitae and names, addresses and telephone numbers of two referees. Further particulars will be sent to all applicants.

WELLINGBOROUGH SCHOOL

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

CO-EDUCATIONAL BOARDING AND DAY

SENIOR SCHOOL 414 PUPILS

JUNIOR SCHOOL 265 PUPILS

(H.M.C. AND L.A.P.S.)

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced persons for appointment to the post of BURSAR from the start of the Michaelmas Term 1988 or not later than 1st October 1988.

Some experience of finance and accounting, personnel management, maintenance of buildings and grounds is essential.

Further details from The Bursar, Wellingborough School, Wellingborough Road, Wellingborough, Northants, NN8 2XX (Tel No. 9533-223705).

THE PRINCESS HELENA COLLEGE

for Girls

requires near term or in September an experienced, resident teacher, or two, of Physical Education.

LACROSSE ESSENTIAL

Facilities superb. Baker Main Scale, free residence and board. Cottage available nearby, for a married couple or two women staff, provided one person or both can teach lacrosse subject. Applications (with cv, no. 10, if any) to the Headmaster, The Princess Helena College, Temple Dinsley, Preston, Lancs, PR4 7RT. Tel: (0482) 32100.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE

43-49 Harley Street, London, W1N 2BT.

Independent, 600 pupils H.M.C.

Requires Graduate to teach:

HISTORY: September 1988
CLASSICS: September 1988
FRENCH OR FRENCH AND ENGLISH: September 1988
MATHEMATICS: September 1988
SCIENCE: September 1988
ART: April or September 1988
Further details available from the Headmaster. Applications together with curriculum vitae and names and addresses of two referees will be sent to all applicants.

FOREST SCHOOL

EPPING FOREST AREA

HMC SENIOR SCHOOL - 450 BOYS (13-18)

HMC JUNIOR SCHOOL - 380 BOYS (7-13)

GIRLS SCHOOL - 300 GIRLS (11-18)

CHAPLAIN & HEAD OF R.E.

For September 1988 - this could be either a joint post or separate appointments. Applications are therefore welcome both from ordained and lay persons.

* ANGLICAN FOUNDATION WHICH ADMITS PUPILS OF ALL FAITHS - MAINLY DAY WITH SOME BOARDING

* THE CHAPLAINCY IS A CENTRAL POST SERVING ALL THREE SCHOOLS

* HEAD OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES DEPARTMENT - A SUCCESSFUL DEPARTMENT WITH FOUR TEACHERS

* SALARY - ENHANCED BAKER A OUTER LONDON AND FOREST ALLOWANCES. SUBSTANTIAL STAFF FEE REMISSION

* ASSISTANCE WITH ACCOMMODATION

Apply with CV, and names and addresses of two referees to the Warden, Forest School, Forest Road, Epping, Essex SS16 3PP (Tel: 01-250 1744) from whom further particulars can be obtained.

ST MARGARET'S SCHOOL

Bushey, Hertfordshire

(an independent Boarding and Day School)

(GBA/GBSA) for 500 girls (7 to 18 years)

BURSAR

This post will become vacant on 1 September 1988 on the retirement of the present Bursar. Further details and an application form can be obtained from:

The Secretary to the Clergy Orphan Corporation and Clerk to the Governors, 57b Telford Street, London SW1P 5QL.

Telephone: 01-222 1812. Closing date for applications: 1 March 1988

LEIGHTON PARK SCHOOL

READING

(HMC, Quaker, Boys 11-18,

Girls in Sixth Form)

seeks to appoint a

DIRECTOR OF MUSIC

for September 1988. The School looks for a lively and experienced musician who will maintain and develop the School's fine musical tradition. Salary will be commensurate with experience and qualifications, and a house will be offered in the Park. Full details may be obtained from The Headmaster, Leighton Park School, Reading, RG2 7DH (Tel 0734 872065)

to whom applications should be made as soon as possible.

FENHOS COLLEGE

Cefnhydd, North Wales LL23 4DA

Boarding and Day School for 300 girls, age 11-18, G.S.A.

DIRECTOR OF EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

For September, 1988. The ideal candidate will be an experienced sportsman/woman and leader with working and coaching skills. The ideal person will be enthusiastic and will have a wide range of interests and experience in extra-curricular activities and will be able to lead and inspire young people to their best. A house and a house will be offered in the Park. Full details may be obtained from The Headmaster, Fenhos College, Cefnhydd, North Wales LL23 4DA. Tel: 01-222 1812. Closing date for applications: 1 March 1988

to whom applications should be made as soon as possible.

Further details and application form returnable by 17th February from the Headmaster's Secretary, Fenhos College, Cefnhydd, North Wales LL23 4DA.

HORIZONS

A guide to career choice

In praise of the older woman

London salaries for 18-year-olds leaving college at least match those being offered to graduates going into their first job. No wonder secretarial courses and colleges are booming. But according to Chris Kelly, managing director of Reed Employment, some of the people these institutions release on the job market are in for a rude shock once they get there.

"About 30 per cent of those who come to see us about secretarial work simply don't have the minimum skills to earn the salaries they're aiming for", he says. "For instance, they produce a certificate saying they can type at 35 words a minute, but you really can't be very productive unless your typing speeds are at least 45 to 60."

One of the useful roles filled by agencies like Reed, says Mr Kelly, is in weeding out inadequate applicants because many bosses have very little understanding of what typing and shorthand speeds mean in relation to actual office tasks. That view is borne out by Graham Goulden, a spokesman for the Royal Society of Arts.

Though a nationally-agreed curriculum for secretaries will have to wait until the National Council for Vocational Qualifications, the RSA examinations, like those of the Pitman Exam Institute, set generally respected standards for secretarial qualifications.

"Many employers equate high speeds with skill, but grammar, accurate transcription ability and general office procedure - all of these come into our syllabus - are equally important." However, he agrees that an important part of the RSA's activities must be to make employers more aware of what their qualifications mean in those terms.

"Not enough firms realize that we're in constant touch with industry to make sure that our courses are strongly rooted in vocational demands - or that in our exams, candidates are marked according to absolute standards. We don't set a pass mark in advance and let everyone through who comes above it."

Goulden and Kelly part company, though, in their views on the importance of shorthand. According to Goulden, only about 40 per cent of employers actually require shorthand now, but Kelly maintains the underlying demand is more widespread, and that the preference for shorthand as compared to audio dictation is not just a matter of bosses stuck in old-fashioned ways.

"Audio machines are very inflexible",



Many of today's young office hopefuls believe the bright card ads for temps, and older women are often more skilful, says Godfrey Golzen

he points out: "Making corrections involves a lot of fiddling about with rewrites, but above all you miss the physical rapport with a human being sitting there and reacting to what you say."

In his view colleges are wrong in regarding shorthand as one of yesterday's skills and he feels this is part of a general decline in educational standards. "The spelling of those under 25 is getting worse", he also notes.

"In the preliminary tests we give to assess the level of ability of those who apply to be put on our books, it's becoming rare to find someone who can score over 80 to 90 per cent in a spelling test."

He agrees that spelling checkers on word processors make this ability less necessary, but he says that quite a number of word processing packages either do not have such programs or only indicate spelling mistakes without correcting them. Furthermore, they do not correct punctuation, another area where standards are slipping.

"Many bosses now have to indicate every dot and comma in a letter - especially if it's in a tape going to a typing pool. We're living in an increasingly visual culture, in which younger people simply don't read enough to be aware of their own mistakes."

So what is the answer, in the light of the fact that it may take years for the NCVQ to turn its attention to this field? For a start, Kelly recommends that the initiative and liaison more closely with schools and colleges to make them aware of the skills that are needed in the market. He would like to see them offer job awareness training to school leavers who are likely to be working in offices.

At the moment there is absolutely nothing to prevent private colleges, some of them of variable quality, from issuing their own secretarial certificates. Some of them, he says, allow only a

day's training for office technology during their course. Others are training students on out-of-date hardware that would not be found in any well-equipped office.

One solution might be for the Department of Education to licence only those colleges for secretarial training that are adequately equipped. A further requirement should be that exams are set by recognized bodies who, like the RSA, have their own inspectors to see that standards are observed by the colleges that offer the association's qualifications.

But it may be just as much a matter of tilting market forces to increase the supply of secretaries. Many graduates have a prejudice about the idea of "being a secretary" but it is still often the first rung on the career ladder, apart from being increasingly well paid in its own right.

As far as employers are concerned, the prejudice that needs to be overcome - and it persists almost as strongly as ever - is the one against older women. Looking through advertisements for secretarial vacancies, one is struck by the fact that the maximum age specified is nearly always 35, which must cut out an immense number of highly experienced women, educated to much higher standards than today's under 25s.

Chris Kelly agrees. When Reed ran a competition in 1985 for the top secretarial college student of the year, the winner was a mum who had been unable to find a job.

"We've found that women returning to work after starting a family are some of the most highly-skilled secretaries we've come across. If they're a bit rusty on the technical side, we offer refresher courses."

"After all, if you can type 40 words to the minute, getting up to 60 is just a matter of polishing what's already there."

He also points out that having run a household, older women are experienced in the crisis management that is a large part of office life. As a correspondent recently put it to me: "True secretaries are actually skilled professionals, cunning in the art of finding a lost file, telling a barefaced liar over the telephone and supplying the boss with the name of the chairman's wife at a moment's notice."

"Those are things they don't teach you at whatever the secretarial equivalent is of the Harvard Business School."

UPPER CHINE SCHOOL

(Independent Boarding School for Girls)

SHANKLIN, ISLE OF WIGHT

HEADSHIP

The Governors of Upper Chine School invite applications for this position which will become vacant in January, 1989, following the retirement of the Headmistress, Miss B.A. Philpott, B.Sc.

Applications should be received by Saturday, 27th February, 1988.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Clerk to the Governors, Mrs. M.A. Giles, Frogwell, Calbourne, Isle of Wight, PO30 4JL.

ST. PAUL'S GIRLS' SCHOOL

Brook Green, London W6 7BS

Required from September 1988

GOOD HONOURS GRADUATE IN MATHEMATICS

to share in the teaching of the subject throughout the School in a large and flourishing department. Over half the girls in the Sixth Form study 'A' Level Mathematics with a large group taking Further Mathematics.

Applications in writing should be addressed to the High Mistress, giving full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees.

WELLINGTON COLLEGE

The Governors of Wellington College, Berkshire.

Invite applications from suitably qualified men or women for the post of:

MASTER

which will become vacant in September 1989 on the retirement of Dr. D.H. Newsome, M.A., Litt.D.

Full details may be obtained from: Mr. C.L.R. Ingram, Clerk to the Governors, Messrs Lawrence Graham, 190 Strand, London WC2R 1JN

Applications must be received by 18th March 1988

MORETON HALL, SHROPSHIRE

GSA, GBGSA, BSA

This thriving boarding and day school (310 boarders, 20 day) for girls with a sixth form of 100+, a growing reputation and an increasing demand for entry, invites applications from graduates with successful experience, enthusiasm and good qualifications:

1. TO HEAD THE MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT; currently almost 25% of girls in the sixth form are taking the subject to Advanced level.

2. To take charge of and against national trends to revitalize the CLASSICS DEPARTMENT and so be one of a team of HOUSEMISTRESSES who enjoy considerable status and appropriate accommodation.

Conditions of employment are unusually good as are the facilities which are being further improved. The school has its own salary scale which substantially exceeds Baker and both posts carry significant super-scale allowances.

Applications, with full curriculum vitae and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of three referees, should be addressed to the Principal, Moreton Hall, Weston Rhyn, Oswestry, Shropshire, SY11 3EW. Full details of the posts and the school will be sent to all applicants and enquirers.

ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL GUILDFORD

APPOINTMENT OF BURSAR

Applications are invited for the post of Bursar of this independent school for 800 day boys with a preparatory department of 300. The present Bursar will be retiring in December 1988; his successor will be expected to take post in July or August.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Clerk to the Governors, Royal Grammar School, High Street, Guildford GU1 3BB, to whom applications in the form of a curriculum vitae supported by details of three referees should be submitted by 29th February.

CRANLEIGH SCHOOL

GEOGRAPHY

Cranleigh School wishes to appoint a teacher of Geography for September 1988. Candidates should be willing to teach at all levels in the school, including A and S.I. level. Some sporting ability and willingness to live in the school is a member of its largely boarding community would be added recommendations.

The School is situated in Surrey countryside within one hour of London. Accommodation is provided if required. Salary is according to the Cranleigh scale. The post would be attractive to a recent graduate with a first or second class honours degree.

Further information from the Headmaster's Secretary (0482) 271971. Applications, with cv, and the names of two referees, should be sent to the Headmaster, Cranleigh School, Surrey GU26 0QU, not later than 19th February.

FETTES COLLEGE

01-481 1066

EDUCATIONAL

01-481 1066

INDEPENDENT EDUCATION

WISPER'S

HASLEMERE, SURREY

WISPER'S SCHOOL OFFERS:

- Teaching in small classes to GCSE and 'A' level by Graduate Staff.
- Excellent facilities including science and computer laboratories, home economics centre, sports hall, swimming pool and tennis courts.
- Full programme of extra-curricular activities, visits and outings.
- Sixth Form Centre providing study bedrooms, common rooms, quiet room and kitchen.
- Academic Scholarships (30% full fees) awarded on Common Entrance Examination results, and interviews.

For Prospectus and Entry details please contact:
Mrs. B.M. HANAUER
Haslemere (0428) 3646

THE RICKMANSWORTH MASONIC SCHOOL

RICKMANSWORTH, HERTFORDSHIRE

A non-denominational independent boarding and day school for girls.

The School with its modern and extensive facilities is situated in 315 acres of parkland with easy access to London and Heathrow.

Pupils are accepted at ages 7+ onwards; admission being determined by an entrance examination or 'O' Level results for Sixth Form candidates.

The Junior Department has its own Boarding House and teaching facilities, but shares much of the life of the Senior School. Cadogan House, the Sixth Form Centre, incorporates residential and leisure facilities, with studies for Day and Boarding Students. The School offers a number of scholarships based on academic achievement at the ages of 9+ and 11+, and at Sixth Form entry. Application forms and details of school fees, together with prospectus are available from the Headmaster, telephone Rickmansworth 773168.

REED'S SCHOOL

SANDY LANE, COBHAM, SURREY, KT11 2ES

An H.M.C. independent public day/boarding school for boys aged 11-18 with the latest facilities for Craft, Design and Technology, Computing and Electronics and providing a curriculum, including music, leading to GCSE and GCE 'A' level examinations and University entrance. Set in 55 acres of Surrey heathland the School offers a wide range of games and recreational activities. CCF Contingent and Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme. Easy access to Heathrow and Gatwick.

Entry ages at 11+, 12+, 13+ and 14+.

Academic and music scholarships at age 13+ and 14+ form in May each year. Limited 8th Form Day Girl Entry.

Enquiries to the Headmaster: Tel Cobham (0632) 63076 or 68680.

THE WELLS HOUSE

MALVERN WELLS, WORCESTERSHIRE

Scholarship Examinations 12th March, 1988 for candidates aged 7 - 10 years.

Wells House is a boarding school and day school for boys and girls aged 7-10 years. The school is situated in a beautiful parkland with easy access to London and Heathrow.

For further details and prospectus write to the Headmaster: Mr. A.L. Williams, R.A. (Wells) M.B.M., Wells House, Malvern, Worcestershire, WR14 4JL.

Telephone Malvern (06945) 5806

COURSES

Management International

Business Education College

IMPROVE YOUR CAREER PROSPECTS

COMMUNICATION ADVERTISING & MARKETING (C.A.M.)

Certificates or Diplomas. Intensive Full Time or Part Time courses.

FOUNDATION IN MARKETING

Study at your own pace and when you want with our very comprehensive open learning marketing courses. Let us send you details: contact Nick Marshall on 01-482 1281. We also offer a wide variety of other business courses.

YOU CAN FULFILL YOUR PLANS FOR

BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

TRAINING AT

UNITY COLLEGE

Courses will lead to Professional Examinations in Accountancy - AAT, ACCA; Banking - CIB Stages 1 & 2; Marketing - IMA Cert/Dip; ABE Cert/Dip; Administrative Management - IAM Cert/Dip; English as a Foreign Language.

For further details contact:

The Registrar, Unity College,

81/89 Fortress Road, Kentish Town,

London NW5 1AG.

Tel: 01 - 482 3349

CHAMPNEYS INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

OF HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Offers one year full-time diploma course in BEAUTY THERAPY to international students. Comprehensive training in all aspects of BEAUTY, MASSAGE, and ELECTROLYSIS, also AROMATHERAPY.

Places available April.

Details from: Department T, Champneys College, The Priory, Harrogate, North Yorkshire YO17 9JL.

Tel: 01430 77333.

STUDY INTERIOR DESIGN

AT HOME

A comprehensive and serious home study course (Est. 1960) leading to a Diploma/Degree. Prospectus from Michael Dwyer, BA (Hons), Rhodius International, Dept. 1, 50, West Street, Brighton, Sussex BN1 2RA. Tel: 0273 27476 (24hrs).

Enrolment is possible at any time of year.

Life-light Correspondence Courses

Are you looking for:

- * Courses in adult religious education?
- * The Teachers' Certificate in R.E.?
- * Private study of Scripture/Theology?

Our latest Prospectus will show you our widening range of courses and services. You can start at any point in the year and proceed at your pace, in the comfort of your own home, under the guidance of your own Catholic tutors.

Send now for details: Chris Harris, 12 Brookfield Close, Milton-under-Wychwood, OXFORD, OX7 6JQ. Tel: (0993) 830093.

Name _____

Address _____

THE CHOICE BEYOND A LEVELS

An international career requires and international education.

Regent's College offers undergraduate courses leading to an American B.A. Liberal Arts degree for British students keen to broaden their education beyond the traditional mould.

For further information phone 487 7513/487 7507 or write to the Admissions Office, Regent's College, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, London NW1 4NS.



REGENT'S COLLEGE

IN SWITZERLAND
HOTEL MANAGEMENT
HAS ONE NAME:
LES ROCHES

The first and only English speaking hotel school managed by the Swiss Hotel Association

Swiss Hotel Association
Hotel Management School
LES ROCHES
3961 BLICHES (CRANS-MONTANA)
TI 1274 1222 - 7473453 - Fax 415137Other education institutions of the Swiss Hotel Association:
Ecole Hôtelière de Lausanne (in French)
Höheres Gastwirtsch. Fachschul SHV
Thun (in German)For information
Please contact:
ALBERT J. DUBOY
101 GREEN COURT ROAD
BIRMINGHAM B15 2JF
TEL 0121 675-0701

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS?

FULL TIME COURSES

- University of London LLB Inter & Part 1
- Association of Accounting Technicians
- Chartered Association of Certified Accountants
- Chartered Institute of Management Accountants
- Institute of Data Processing Management
- Institute of Marketing

PART TIME SATURDAY REVIEW COURSES

- CPE/Diploma in Law
- Solicitors' Final
- Chartered Association of Certified Accountants

Correspondence courses and specialist publications available in most subjects

For further details tel 01-385 3377 or write to the Registrar (Ref TMS), HLT Group of Colleges, 290 Greyhound Road, London W14 9TY

LANSDOWNE

Independent Sixth Form College

INTENSIVE EXAMINATION REVISION

- GCSE & A Levels

Worried about your exam technique?

Worried about what to revise?

Worried about getting your grades?

Lansdowne - one of London's most successful independent 6th Form Colleges - will be running intensive one-week courses of study and revision, with our highly experienced staff, over Easter.

Contact Course Director: 78 Palace Gate, Kensington, London W8

TEL: 01-581 3307

ST GODRIC'S COLLEGE, LONDON

Founded in 1929 and internationally recognised for the quality of its courses

- SECRETARIAL TRAINING: Courses at all levels include modern Office Procedure and Word Processing.
- BUSINESS STUDIES DIPLOMA COURSE.
- COURSES FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS: English in English as a Foreign Language and Secretarial Courses.
- CAREERS ADVICE AND APPOINTMENTS BUREAU.

For further information please contact:

The Registrar, 2 Arkwright Road, London NW3 6AD.

Telephone: 01-435 9831.

ASHBOURNE

GCSE & A LEVEL INTENSIVE COURSES

Easter 1988

ALL MAJOR SUBJECTS

Examination at Ashbourne

Ashbourne House, 100 High St, London WC2E 8JF

Tel: 01-477 3001

THE MOYSES STEVENS FLOWER SCHOOL

Three week course in Flower Arranging and Floristry held throughout the year. Two day courses also available.

Please ring: 01-493 8171

for further details

5 Bruton Street, London W1X 7AG

FRENCH 0 - A LEVEL

EASTER/SUMMER REVISION COURSES

Private Tutor (qualified teacher) in French ready to help you on all aspects of French.

Tel: 010 33 30 588 766 or 010 33 21 050 919

Leclerc, BP 28, 78000 Comblanchien, FRANCE

LLB DEGREE

Full and part time courses for the Part 1 and Part 2 examinations for the LLB degree.

For details apply to: London College of Law, 100 High St, London WC2E 8JF

Tel: 01-477 3001

MONTMIRAL PAINTING SCHOOL

A chance for people of all abilities to profit from new research on painting techniques.

Scenic Landscapes, etc. Demonstrated weekly (5th March) 12 day intensive course.

Tel: (0788) 832309

TYPING AUDIO SHORTHAND BOOKKEEPING TELETYPE W.P.

Individual tuition. Hours to suit. Day or Evening courses. Easy payment terms.

SWIFT TRAINING CENTRE

01-588 3829

Specialist tutor in all subjects

Wolsey Hall Oxford

Five Prospective from: The Registrar, Dept. ALA, Wolsey Hall, Oxford

Tel: (01865) 273333 (24 hrs)

"A" LEVEL

Intensive

Easter Revision

27 March - 2 April

& 3 - 9 April

- Small group tuition
- Key topics emphasized
- Exam technique & practice
- Residential at Oxford Polytechnic

Details from:

R. DENISON BA, PGCE,

Dept. ASL, Wolsey Hall,

Oxford, OX2 6PR Tel:

(0865) 310310 (24 hrs)

Wolsey Hall

Oxford

SURREY SHORT COURSES IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

Two and three day courses in Writing and Publishing research. Visit Data Analysis and an introduction to SPSS - 22nd-24th March, 1988.

For further details contact:

Short Courses Department of Sociology,

University of Surrey,

Guildford, GU2 5XH

(0483) 571251 ext. 2509.

PRE-UNIVERSITY? POST-UNIVERSITY?

Full-time courses in Writing and Publishing research. Visit Data Analysis and an introduction to SPSS - 22nd-24th March, 1988.

For further details contact:

Short Courses Department of Sociology,

University of Surrey,

Guildford, GU2 5XH

(0483) 571251 ext. 2509.

QUEENSWOOD

EASTER REVISION COURSES

A Levels/GCSE

Residential/Non-residential

Course Director, Queenswood, Shepherds Way, Broomfield Park, Hatfield, Herts, AL9 8BQ.

ALS 0183.

0707 52262

POSTS

ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE, GREENWICH

Head of Department

History and International Affairs

As Professor of History, you will have full responsibility for the work of the Department providing teaching in defence studies, history, and international affairs at a level comparable to post-graduate studies.

You should be a graduate with strong academic leadership qualities and a successful record of attainment in teaching and post-graduate research.

An interest in the socio-economic aspects of defence studies would be specially welcome.

The appointment may be permanent, or on a period or secondment basis, and offers the opportunity to gain professional experience at an early age.

Salary £25,640 - £29,090.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 3 March 1988) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/7485.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

Ministry of Defence

MOD

PRINCIPAL

The Corporation of London invites applications from suitably qualified candidates for the post of Principal of the Guildhall School of Music and Drama to succeed Dr. John Hosier, C.B.E., in January 1989. Application forms and full details of the appointment may be obtained from the Town Clerk, P.O. Box 270, Guildhall, London EC2P 2EJ (01-260 1407). Closing date 4th March, 1988.

The Army asks more of a teacher than any school.

But then, we're looking for a rather different type of teacher.

As an officer in the Royal Army Educational Corps, you'll teach young recruits and experienced soldiers.

You might coach officers for promotion examinations or teach English to overseas students.

You'll probably spend some time overseas yourself.

And if you decide to stay with us, you could be working in such areas as foreign languages, occupational psychology, educational technology or administration.

And all the time you'll be learning yourself because throughout your period of service, you'll be given every opportunity for professional development, possibly to Post-Graduate level.

This makes you as important as any other male or female officer.

You'll have the same status, the same opportunities for promotion, the same levels of pay.

We think it only fair, therefore, that you should prove yourself their equal as an officer. Seven months at Sandhurst will give you the chance.

Although it won't be your main concern, you'll have to prove that you can lead men and women and, if it comes to the crunch, carry out operational duties.

After Sandhurst and a spell at the Royal Army Educational Corps training centre, you'll take up your first post.

Your salary, depending on your qualifications, will be between £21,074 and £23,972, back dated to the day you joined.

You can spend three years commissioned service with us or stay for a full career.

At the end of your qualifications, the main thing is that you should be a graduate.

Assuming you're fit and under 28, you can take a tentative step in our direction by spending a day with some RAEC Officers. But, having done so, you'll be under no obligation.

Entry normally takes place in January and September and you are advised to apply at least six months in advance.

For further details write to: Captain Y. Pritchard BA, Recruiting and Liaison Staff, Dept. P840, RAEC Centre, Wilton Park, Beaconsfield, Bucks. HP9 2RP. Enquiries are invited from both male and female applicants.

Army Officer

The Armed Forces are Equal Opportunity Employers under the terms of the Race Relations Act 1976.

MID-KENT COLLEGE OF HIGHER AND FURTHER EDUCATION

Principal (Group 9)

The above post becomes vacant on 1 May 1988 due to the retirement of Dr John Richardson.

The successful candidate will have proven educational management experience together with a higher degree, professional body membership and industrial/commercial experience.

Salary £28,359 - £29,547 (award pending)

Application forms and further details available from the Clerk to the Governors, Mid-Kent College of Higher and Further Education, Horsted, Maidstone Road, Chatham, Kent ME5 9UQ, tel Medway (0634) 830633 ext 240 (or 243), to whom completed applications should be returned by 18 February 1988.

Kent County Council

The Industrial Society

INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY ADVISERS

The Industrial Society is seeking two senior managers from education to join an expanding Education Department. The posts will be based in London, although there will be travel throughout the U.K. Candidates will hold a management position in a school/college or LEA.

Section Head: Education/Industry Unit to lead a team whose task is to build bridges between education and industry while encouraging young people to make the most of opportunities in school/college, prepare adequately for the transition into the world of work, and understand the role of industry in our society.

Salary: £15,750-£18,250-£1,150 (salary under review)

Adviser: to join the Education Management team and take up the exciting challenge of designing, marketing and delivering a range of courses and conferences aimed at further developing the skills and knowledge of people working in education.

Salary: £12,500-£16,000 - £1,700 London Allowance (salary under review)

Applicants, in the first instance, should apply with a letter and C.V. to Ursula Russell, Head of Education, The Industrial Society, Robert Hyde House, 48 Bryanston Square, LONDON W1H 7LN. Tel: 01-262 2401.

EMMOTT FOUNDATION LTD

A major charity offering help for independent secondary education. The Trustees seek

AN EDUCATION OFFICER

responsible for investigating all applications for financial support and advising thereon.

They hope to appoint a head or other Senior member of staff with independent school experience, recently retired or about to retire. Appointment from 1 Sept 1988, salary of about £10,000 p.a. plus expenses.

Further particulars from S M Parker Esq., 1 Westbury Close, Harbury, Leicestershire LE19 1JG, or write to: The Trustees, Emmott Foundation, 100 High St, London WC2E 8JF. Tel: 01-477 3001.

PART TIME STUDIO TUTORS

Required

For Interior Design School, Belgravia

Applications, with C.V. to:

Studio Tutor

Inchbald School of Design

7 Eaton Gate

London SW1W 9BA

CLIFTON COLLEGE

Chaplain

The position becomes vacant in September 1988, following the appointment of the Revd Stuart Taylor as Director of the Bloxham Project.

Applicants should be graduates but previous teaching experience is not essential. The prime requirement is for a priest and pastor, though one who can hold his own in classroom and common room.

Accommodation will be provided on campus.

Apply (enclosing curriculum vitae and the names of two referees) to the Headmaster, Clifton College, Bristol BS8 3JH, from whom further details may be obtained.

صكنا من الامل

01-481 1066
POSTS
INCHBALD SCHOOL OF DESIGN

national Affairs

MOD

PRINCIPAL

MID-KENT COLLEGE OF HIGHER AND FURTHER EDUCATION

Principal (Group 9)

Salary £29,953 - £29,953

ward bonding

advisers

advisers

advisers

advisers

advisers

advisers

advisers

advisers

advisers

advisers

advisers

advisers

POSTS

VACANCIES FOR TEACHERS

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS

Applications are invited from qualified and experienced teachers for posts of Trained Teachers in the Commonwealth of the Bahamas for September 1988 in the following subject areas:

SECONDARY SCHOOLS (UP TO GCSE 'O' LEVEL STANDARD)

- Mathematics
- English Language/Literature
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Spanish
- French
- General Science
- Workshop
- Electronics
- Home Economics
- Welding
- Motor Mechanics
- Music

PRIMARY SCHOOLS
Teachers of general subjects

SPECIAL SCHOOLS
Teaching of the Mentally Retarded and Physically Disabled

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS
INDUSTRIAL TRAINING CENTRES

- Auto Mechanics
- Electrical Installation
- Air Conditioning & Refrigeration
- Carpentry
- Joinery
- Painting & Decorating
- Welding & Fabrication
- Librarianship & Audio Visual Resource Centres
- Planning
- Electronics
- Communication Skills
- Engineering & Construction Skills
- Small Engine Repair
- Horticulture

Applicants for posts in Secondary Schools should possess a degree and/or teaching qualifications from approved institutions in the relevant area. Successful applicants will be required to teach appropriate subjects up to GCSE 'O' level standard (Grade 12).

Applicants for posts in the Industrial Training Centres should:

- be between 25 and 45 years of age;
- be educated to City and Guilds level;
- have teaching training qualifications; and
- be trained in an engineering or construction discipline, with at least three (3) years' relevant trade experience.

In addition, applicants should have experience as an instructor or technical teacher in a college of further education or a technical centre and should be skilled in developing schemes of work from curricula and implementing fully integrated training programmes.

Salaries of the posts are in Scale S10 (\$10,350 to \$18,350) per annum. Entry points on the Scale will be determined by qualifications and experience. The entry point on the Scale for diploma/certificate in Education would range from \$10,350 per annum and the starting point for diploma holders would be \$11,350 per annum. The basic entry point for the B.A. degree and acceptable teaching training qualifications is \$11,350 per annum.

The salary is in Scale S10. The basic entry point for City and Guilds final Technical Diploma or the equivalent, e.g. HNC and HND, plus teacher training is \$11,350 per annum.

A total of 100 years teaching experience or industrial experience (in the case of teachers posted to the Industrial Training Centres) will be considered for upward salary adjustment.

Application forms may be obtained by sending a stamped SAE to:

The Bahamas High Commission
in Commonwealth House
LONDON W1X 8AR

MOMBASSA KENYA

Experienced English teacher, required to teach in G.C.E. 'O' level standard in an independent school. Applicant must be prepared to take an active part in curriculum development and in extra-curricular activities. The successful applicant will be able to begin teaching on the 25th April 1988.

This is a re-employment, former applicant should confirm that they are still available to accept the post. If not, please inform the school. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience. Applications should be sent to: Mrs. J. Kelly, 10, Jubilee Road, S.A. Post 345.

RESEARCH POSTS

OXFORD UNIVERSITY/THORNEMI

RESEARCH IN MOLECULAR ELECTRONICS

Research Assistantship and Studentships

Applications are invited from physicists and electronic engineers for positions in Professor Gareth Roberts' research group in the Department of Engineering Science at Oxford University, to commence on 1 October 1988. Applicants for the D.Phil. should hold or expect to receive a first or upper second class honours degree in a relevant subject. Postdoctoral or equivalent experience will be required for the research assistantship position. Those appointed will have frequent contact with staff at the sponsoring body, THORNEMI.

The research work will involve applying the non-linear physical properties of novel organic materials in optical and electronic devices. Further particulars can be obtained by writing to:

Professor G. G. Roberts, FRS, Director of Research,
THORNEMI Central Research Laboratories, Dewley Road,
Hemel Hempstead, Herts. AL3 7JH

The closing date for applications is 19 February 1988.

SCHOLARSHIPS

BURKITT SIXTH FORM SCHOLARSHIPS

DURHAM SCHOOL

An examination will be held on 1st March 1988 open to both BOYS and GIRLS wishing to enter the Sixth Form in September 1988.

Full details from:

The Headmaster's Secretary,
Durham School, Durham City DH1 4EZ.
Telephone: Durham (081) 384 7877.

THE SAVOY EDUCATIONAL TRUST

The Trustees invite applications for the 1988 Reeves-Smith Scholarships (value £3,000 each) from young students in their final school year intending to take up a hotel career.

Application to:

Martin B. Radcliffe, M.A. (Oxon),
1 Savoy Hill, London, WC2R 0EP.

LA CRÉME DE LA CRÉME

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London) Vacancies and Pension Scheme. Job description and application form available from:

Mr. B.L.R. Humphreys,
Finance and Administration Officer,
Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music,
14 Bedford Square,
London WC1R 4EJ.

Telephone: 01-636 5480

ACCOUNTS SUPERVISOR/PA

£17K

This challenging opportunity awaits someone with accountancy and administrative skills. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

£12,000 + Benefits + no short-hand

Warm, friendly and confident personality with a proven ability to sell. You will enjoy the prestigious firm of management consultants in E.C.A. The ability to work under pressure, in a team and communicate fluently at all levels plus the commitment to provide high quality work quickly and efficiently. A successful candidate with a relevant career. Age 25-35. Please call 031 4238.

CHALLENGING POSITION

£14-15,000

An extremely interesting PA position has arisen to work for the Vice President of an international Management Consultancy in W.I. The ability to handle high pressure situations is important along with first-class communication skills. Audio/PA. Age 25-35.

Recruitment: 01-538 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

£12,000

Required for new Mayfair property co. Short-hand, WP skills, driving licence, good telephone manner, smart appearance and initiative essential.

Age 23-35.

Telephone: 01 499 3377 or 01 970 9027 (Answerphone)

SEC/PA

To MD of small friendly Central London decorative lighting showroom. Good shorthand and typing essential, as well as good telephone manner and ability to receive and pass to clients. Car licence an advantage. Salary £11,500 + benefits.

Phone Cathy Price at: 01-330 5235

SMALL PROPERTY COMPANY

Desperately require a young, well presented self-motivated secretary. 18M Wordperfect Administration work. Excellent office. £10,000+ (negotiable).

Contact Linda at: 01-352 9790

FUTURES

£12,000 + BENEFITS

EXCELLENT FRENCH (may offer other languages). The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

Phone 037 475 or 734 378

MILLER MCNISH

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London) Vacancies and Pension Scheme. Job description and application form available from:

Mr. B.L.R. Humphreys,
Finance and Administration Officer,
Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music,
14 Bedford Square,
London WC1R 4EJ.

Telephone: 01-636 5480

CHALLENGING POSITION

£14-15,000

An extremely interesting PA position has arisen to work for the Vice President of an international Management Consultancy in W.I. The ability to handle high pressure situations is important along with first-class communication skills. Audio/PA. Age 25-35.

Recruitment: 01-538 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

£12,000

Required for new Mayfair property co. Short-hand, WP skills, driving licence, good telephone manner, smart appearance and initiative essential.

Age 23-35.

Telephone: 01 499 3377 or 01 970 9027 (Answerphone)

SEC/PA

To MD of small friendly Central London decorative lighting showroom. Good shorthand and typing essential, as well as good telephone manner and ability to receive and pass to clients. Car licence an advantage. Salary £11,500 + benefits.

Phone Cathy Price at: 01-330 5235

SMALL PROPERTY COMPANY

Desperately require a young, well presented self-motivated secretary. 18M Wordperfect Administration work. Excellent office. £10,000+ (negotiable).

Contact Linda at: 01-352 9790

FUTURES

£12,000 + BENEFITS

EXCELLENT FRENCH (may offer other languages). The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

Phone 037 475 or 734 378

MILLER MCNISH

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London) Vacancies and Pension Scheme. Job description and application form available from:

Mr. B.L.R. Humphreys,
Finance and Administration Officer,
Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music,
14 Bedford Square,
London WC1R 4EJ.

Telephone: 01-636 5480

CHALLENGING POSITION

£14-15,000

An extremely interesting PA position has arisen to work for the Vice President of an international Management Consultancy in W.I. The ability to handle high pressure situations is important along with first-class communication skills. Audio/PA. Age 25-35.

Recruitment: 01-538 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

£12,000

Required for new Mayfair property co. Short-hand, WP skills, driving licence, good telephone manner, smart appearance and initiative essential.

Age 23-35.

Telephone: 01 499 3377 or 01 970 9027 (Answerphone)

SEC/PA

To MD of small friendly Central London decorative lighting showroom. Good shorthand and typing essential, as well as good telephone manner and ability to receive and pass to clients. Car licence an advantage. Salary £11,500 + benefits.

Phone Cathy Price at: 01-330 5235

SMALL PROPERTY COMPANY

Desperately require a young, well presented self-motivated secretary. 18M Wordperfect Administration work. Excellent office. £10,000+ (negotiable).

Contact Linda at: 01-352 9790

FUTURES

£12,000 + BENEFITS

EXCELLENT FRENCH (may offer other languages). The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

Phone 037 475 or 734 378

MILLER MCNISH

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London) Vacancies and Pension Scheme. Job description and application form available from:

Mr. B.L.R. Humphreys,
Finance and Administration Officer,
Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music,
14 Bedford Square,
London WC1R 4EJ.

Telephone: 01-636 5480

CHALLENGING POSITION

£14-15,000

An extremely interesting PA position has arisen to work for the Vice President of an international Management Consultancy in W.I. The ability to handle high pressure situations is important along with first-class communication skills. Audio/PA. Age 25-35.

Recruitment: 01-538 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

£12,000

Required for new Mayfair property co. Short-hand, WP skills, driving licence, good telephone manner, smart appearance and initiative essential.

Age 23-35.

Telephone: 01 499 3377 or 01 970 9027 (Answerphone)

SEC/PA

To MD of small friendly Central London decorative lighting showroom. Good shorthand and typing essential, as well as good telephone manner and ability to receive and pass to clients. Car licence an advantage. Salary £11,500 + benefits.

Phone Cathy Price at: 01-330 5235

SMALL PROPERTY COMPANY

Desperately require a young, well presented self-motivated secretary. 18M Wordperfect Administration work. Excellent office. £10,000+ (negotiable).

Contact Linda at: 01-352 9790

FUTURES

£12,000 + BENEFITS

EXCELLENT FRENCH (may offer other languages). The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

Phone 037 475 or 734 378

MILLER MCNISH

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London) Vacancies and Pension Scheme. Job description and application form available from:

Mr. B.L.R. Humphreys,
Finance and Administration Officer,
Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music,
14 Bedford Square,
London WC1R 4EJ.

Telephone: 01-636 5480

CHALLENGING POSITION

£14-15,000

An extremely interesting PA position has arisen to work for the Vice President of an international Management Consultancy in W.I. The ability to handle high pressure situations is important along with first-class communication skills. Audio/PA. Age 25-35.

Recruitment: 01-538 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

£12,000

Required for new Mayfair property co. Short-hand, WP skills, driving licence, good telephone manner, smart appearance and initiative essential.

Age 23-35.

Telephone: 01 499 3377 or 01 970 9027 (Answerphone)

SEC/PA

To MD of small friendly Central London decorative lighting showroom. Good shorthand and typing essential, as well as good telephone manner and ability to receive and pass to clients. Car licence an advantage. Salary £11,500 + benefits.

Phone Cathy Price at: 01-330 5235

SMALL PROPERTY COMPANY

Desperately require a young, well presented self-motivated secretary. 18M Wordperfect Administration work. Excellent office. £10,000+ (negotiable).

Contact Linda at: 01-352 9790

FUTURES

£12,000 + BENEFITS

EXCELLENT FRENCH (may offer other languages). The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

Phone 037 475 or 734 378

MILLER MCNISH

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London) Vacancies and Pension Scheme. Job description and application form available from:

Mr. B.L.R. Humphreys,
Finance and Administration Officer,
Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music,
14 Bedford Square,
London WC1R 4EJ.

Telephone: 01-636 5480

CHALLENGING POSITION

£14-15,000

An extremely interesting PA position has arisen to work for the Vice President of an international Management Consultancy in W.I. The ability to handle high pressure situations is important along with first-class communication skills. Audio/PA. Age 25-35.

Recruitment: 01-538 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

£12,000

Required for new Mayfair property co. Short-hand, WP skills, driving licence, good telephone manner, smart appearance and initiative essential.

Age 23-35.

Telephone: 01 499 3377 or 01 970 9027 (Answerphone)

SEC/PA

To MD of small friendly Central London decorative lighting showroom. Good shorthand and typing essential, as well as good telephone manner and ability to receive and pass to clients. Car licence an advantage. Salary £11,500 + benefits.

Phone Cathy Price at: 01-330 5235

SMALL PROPERTY COMPANY

Desperately require a young, well presented self-motivated secretary. 18M Wordperfect Administration work. Excellent office. £10,000+ (negotiable).

Contact Linda at: 01-352 9790

FUTURES

£12,000 + BENEFITS

EXCELLENT FRENCH (may offer other languages). The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

Phone 037 475 or 734 378

MILLER MCNISH

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London) Vacancies and Pension Scheme. Job description and application form available from:

Mr. B.L.R. Humphreys,
Finance and Administration Officer,
Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music,
14 Bedford Square,
London WC1R 4EJ.

Telephone: 01-636 5480

CHALLENGING POSITION

£14-15,000

An extremely interesting PA position has arisen to work for the Vice President of an international Management Consultancy in W.I. The ability to handle high pressure situations is important along with first-class communication skills. Audio/PA. Age 25-35.

Recruitment: 01-538 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

£12,000

Required for new Mayfair property co. Short-hand, WP skills, driving licence, good telephone manner, smart appearance and initiative essential.

Age 23-35.

Telephone: 01 499 3377 or 01 970 9027 (Answerphone)

SEC/PA

To MD of small friendly Central London decorative lighting showroom. Good shorthand and typing essential, as well as good telephone manner and ability to receive and pass to clients. Car licence an advantage. Salary £11,500 + benefits.

Phone Cathy Price at: 01-330 5235

SMALL PROPERTY COMPANY

Desperately require a young, well presented self-motivated secretary. 18M Wordperfect Administration work. Excellent office. £10,000+ (negotiable).

Contact Linda at: 01-352 9790

FUTURES

£12,000 + BENEFITS

EXCELLENT FRENCH (may offer other languages). The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

Phone 037 475 or 734 378

MILLER MCNISH

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London) Vacancies and Pension Scheme. Job description and application form available from:

Mr. B.L.R. Humphreys,
Finance and Administration Officer,
Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music,
14 Bedford Square,
London WC1R 4EJ.

Telephone: 01-636 5480

CHALLENGING POSITION

£14-15,000

An extremely interesting PA position has arisen to work for the Vice President of an international Management Consultancy in W.I. The ability to handle high pressure situations is important along with first-class communication skills. Audio/PA. Age 25-35.

Recruitment: 01-538 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

£12,000

Required for new Mayfair property co. Short-hand, WP skills, driving licence, good telephone manner, smart appearance and initiative essential.

Age 23-35.

Telephone: 01 499 3377 or 01 970 9027 (Answerphone)

SEC/PA

To MD of small friendly Central London decorative lighting showroom. Good shorthand and typing essential, as well as good telephone manner and ability to receive and pass to clients. Car licence an advantage. Salary £11,500 + benefits.

Phone Cathy Price at: 01-330 5235

SMALL PROPERTY COMPANY

Desperately require a young, well presented self-motivated secretary. 18M Wordperfect Administration work. Excellent office. £10,000+ (negotiable).

Contact Linda at: 01-352 9790

FUTURES

£12,000 + BENEFITS

EXCELLENT FRENCH (may offer other languages). The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

Phone 037 475 or 734 378

MILLER MCNISH

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London) Vacancies and Pension Scheme. Job description and application form available from:

Mr. B.L.R. Humphreys,
Finance and Administration Officer,
Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music,
14 Bedford Square,
London WC1R 4EJ.

Telephone: 01-636 5480

CHALLENGING POSITION

£14-15,000

An extremely interesting PA position has arisen to work for the Vice President of an international Management Consultancy in W.I. The ability to handle high pressure situations is important along with first-class communication skills. Audio/PA. Age 25-35.

Recruitment: 01-538 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

£12,000

Required for new Mayfair property co. Short-hand, WP skills, driving licence, good telephone manner, smart appearance and initiative essential.

Age 23-35.

Telephone: 01 499 3377 or 01 970 9027 (Answerphone)

SEC/PA

To MD of small friendly Central London decorative lighting showroom. Good shorthand and typing essential, as well as good telephone manner and ability to receive and pass to clients. Car licence an advantage. Salary £11,500 + benefits.

Phone Cathy Price at: 01-330 5235

SMALL PROPERTY COMPANY

Desperately require a young, well presented self-motivated secretary. 18M Wordperfect Administration work. Excellent office. £10,000+ (negotiable).

Contact Linda at: 01-352 9790

FUTURES

£12,000 + BENEFITS

EXCELLENT FRENCH (may offer other languages). The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

Phone 037 475 or 734 378

MILLER MCNISH

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London) Vacancies and Pension Scheme. Job description and application form available from:

Mr. B.L.R. Humphreys,
Finance and Administration Officer,
Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music,
14 Bedford Square,
London WC1R 4EJ.

Telephone: 01-636 5480

CHALLENGING POSITION

£14-15,000

An extremely interesting PA position has arisen to work for the Vice President of an international Management Consultancy in W.I. The ability to handle high pressure situations is important along with first-class communication skills. Audio/PA. Age 25-35.

Recruitment: 01-538 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

£12,000

Required for new Mayfair property co. Short-hand, WP skills, driving licence, good telephone manner, smart appearance and initiative essential.

Age 23-35.

Telephone: 01 499 3377 or 01 970 9027 (Answerphone)

SEC/PA

To MD of small friendly Central London decorative lighting showroom. Good shorthand and typing essential, as well as good telephone manner and ability to receive and pass to clients. Car licence an advantage. Salary £11,500 + benefits.

Phone Cathy Price at: 01-330 5235

SMALL PROPERTY COMPANY

Desperately require a young, well presented self-motivated secretary. 18M Wordperfect Administration work. Excellent office. £10,000+ (negotiable).

Contact Linda at: 01-352 9790

FUTURES

£12,000 + BENEFITS

EXCELLENT FRENCH (may offer other languages). The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

Phone 037 475 or 734 378

MILLER MCNISH

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London) Vacancies and Pension Scheme. Job description and application form available from:

Mr. B.L.R. Humphreys,
Finance and Administration Officer,
Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music,
14 Bedford Square,
London WC1R 4EJ.

Telephone: 01-636 5480

CHALLENGING POSITION

£14-15,000

An extremely interesting PA position has arisen to work for the Vice President of an international Management Consultancy in W.I. The ability to handle high pressure situations is important along with first-class communication skills. Audio/PA. Age 25-35.

Recruitment: 01-538 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

£12,000

Required for new Mayfair property co. Short-hand, WP skills, driving licence, good telephone manner, smart appearance and initiative essential.

Age 23-35.

Telephone: 01 499 3377 or 01 970 9027 (Answerphone)

SEC/PA

To MD of small friendly Central London decorative lighting showroom. Good shorthand and typing essential, as well as good telephone manner and ability to receive and pass to clients. Car licence an advantage. Salary £11,500 + benefits.

Phone Cathy Price at: 01-330 5235

SMALL PROPERTY COMPANY

Desperately require a young, well presented self-motivated secretary. 18M Wordperfect Administration work. Excellent office. £10,000+ (negotiable).

Contact Linda at: 01-352 9790

FUTURES

£12,000 + BENEFITS

EXCELLENT FRENCH (may offer other languages). The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

Phone 037 475 or 734 378

MILLER MCNISH

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London) Vacancies and Pension Scheme. Job description and application form available from:

Mr. B.L.R. Humphreys,
Finance and Administration Officer,
Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music,
14 Bedford Square,
London WC1R 4EJ.

Telephone: 01-636 5480

CHALLENGING POSITION

£14-15,000

An extremely interesting PA position has arisen to work for the Vice President of an international Management Consultancy in W.I. The ability to handle high pressure situations is important along with first-class communication skills. Audio/PA. Age 25-35.

Recruitment: 01-538 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

£12,000

Required for new Mayfair property co. Short-hand, WP skills, driving licence, good telephone manner, smart appearance and initiative essential.

Age 23-35.

Telephone: 01 499 3377 or 01 970 9027 (Answerphone)

SEC/PA

To MD of small friendly Central London decorative lighting showroom. Good shorthand and typing essential, as well as good telephone manner and ability to receive and pass to clients. Car licence an advantage. Salary £11,500 + benefits.

Phone Cathy Price at: 01-330 5235

SMALL PROPERTY COMPANY

Desperately require a young, well presented self-motivated secretary. 18M Wordperfect Administration work. Excellent office. £10,000+ (negotiable).

Contact Linda at: 01-352 9790

FUTURES

£12,000 + BENEFITS

EXCELLENT FRENCH (may offer other languages). The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

Phone 037 475 or 734 378

MILLER MCNISH

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London) Vacancies and Pension Scheme. Job description and application form available from:

Mr. B.L.R. Humphreys,
Finance and Administration Officer,
Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music,
14 Bedford Square,
London WC1R 4EJ.

Telephone: 01-636 5480

CHALLENGING POSITION

£14-15,000

An extremely interesting PA position has arisen to work for the Vice President of an international Management Consultancy in W.I. The ability to handle high pressure situations is important along with first-class communication skills. Audio/PA. Age 25-35.

Recruitment: 01-538 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

£12,000

Required for new Mayfair property co. Short-hand, WP skills, driving licence, good telephone manner, smart appearance and initiative essential.

Age 23-35.

Telephone: 01 499 3377 or 01 970 9027 (Answerphone)

SEC/PA

To MD of small friendly Central London decorative lighting showroom. Good shorthand and typing essential, as well as good telephone manner and ability to receive and pass to clients. Car licence an advantage. Salary £11,500 + benefits.

Phone Cathy Price at: 01-330 5235

SMALL PROPERTY COMPANY

Desperately require a young, well presented self-motivated secretary. 18M Wordperfect Administration work. Excellent office. £10,000+ (negotiable).

Contact Linda at: 01-352 9790

FUTURES

£12,000 + BENEFITS

EXCELLENT FRENCH (may offer other languages). The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the accounts department, and will also be involved with some confidential secretarial work for the M.D. (typing only). So experience of this position is necessary. If you have had some supervisory experience, are confident and aged 35-55, then please phone Melanie Crowther at 01-558 1718/1848. (Rec. Cont.)

Phone 037 475 or 734 378

MILLER MCNISH

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

Secretary/PA, required for Head of Home Economics Department. (short-term) will require to have security, typing, and good general skills. Salary up to £17,250, 25 hours week. (London)

Law Report February 1 1988

Split custody order overturned

together. That they could be of support to each other following their parents' separation could not be questioned.

If a judge decided to go against that position then such a departure required specific mention by him of the reasons for his so doing.

Mr Lees had tried bravely to fill the lacuna that existed. But

The appeal should be allowed and the order varied so as to give the custody care and control of A to the mother with reasonable access to the father.

**sufficient
contract**

Exocet missile attack sufficient to frustrate shipping contract

but remained with the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs said that the agreement reached had provided that title and risk would pass at the "vessel's manifold flange at loadport".

On a true construction of the

The *Wise* would have arrived at Melbourne by March 30, 1986. But the missile attack in the Gulf was sufficient to prevent that and the defendants were entitled to reject the cargo.

**Solicitors: Ince & Co; Thomas
Cooper & Stibbard.**

SUPER SECRETARIES

**UNFLAPPABLE
RECEPTIONIST/SECRETARY**

For upward bound PR/Promotion co. based just south of Chelsea Bridge. Must have accurate typing and knowledge of WP and be prepared to shoulder office responsibilities. Good telephone manner and sense of humour essential. Starting salary £7,000.

Still interested..... ring 01 622 4050

IS YOUR INTEREST WINE?
c£1,000

As PA to a senior partner of a City company you will be involved in the organisation of a wine club for the whole company.

ADMINISTRATION AD INFINITUM
c£12,500

Work for the Director who handles executive recruitment within a well known management consultancy. Graduates only.

A never background, with ideally some experience in a personnel related field. Copy typing for own use only. Age 30-45 years.

Telephone
583 D055

Manadich Scott

POLITICS/CHARITIES to £14,000
This private businessman who is heavily involved in fund raising and politics needs a

PR **£12,500**
The Managing Director of this well-known agency needs an excellent PA/Secretary to cope with a busy and demanding boss. The ability to liaise with tact and efficiency with clients and people in the agency is important. Age 25-35. Speeds 100/60 + WP.

RECRUITMENT LTD.
25 Brydon Place W1. 01-493 7705

CHAIRMAN'S PA **E14,000**
If you have heard local managers this is an excellent

opportunity to move up a notch. Established, constantly expanding firm of City re-insurance brokers needs your expertise. Great International claims calmly and efficiently. Organized the office, the Co chauffeur and Co list. Beautifully designed office, with a young, progressive image. Age 23-25.

SERIOUS MONEY \$11,500
Sell your own services as secretary to director in charge of finances for property co with sky scraping potential. As part of this young, friendly, fast moving team, you'll be involved in all new developments. Your previous finance experience will enable you to deal with his admin and whizz through the audio typing. Push West End office. 23+.

LOVE + TATE  **01-283 0111**
Recruitment Consultants

Bilinguasec

ITALIAN STYLE £14,000
Managing Director of International Italian Company in Mayfair, requires a socially confident PA. He will rely on you to liaise with VIP's and diplomats, organise banquets and provide secretarial support. Good social skills and excellent grooming essential, together with senior level experience. Salary £9050 and flight home.

01-493 6446
46 Maddox Street, London W1R 9PB.
Recruitment Consultants

**RECRUITMENT
CONSULTANT**

We have too many vacancies to handle - we desperately need your help! If you're a go-getter - come and join our team of consultants.

Susan Beck RECRUITMENT
01-584 6242

ESTATE AGENTS
ST JAMES'S
We are looking for a

young secretary with excellent skills, enthusiasm and initiative, to work at Partner level in busy residential department. Lots of scope for college leaver or second jobber.
Call Abigail -
01 499 0866
(No agencies please)

STRATFORD E.L. ELLER Of into personnel in an expanding international company and taking on a highly administrative role. Working at director level this

TELEPHONIST for upgrade: W/Property Group. £9,500. 25 +. Covent Garden Bureaux. Regent St Office 439 1240 or Fleet St Office 363 7696.

JAPANESE speaker - Personnel responsible for agents. Salary negotiable. Call Japan Recruitment on Tel. C74 4421.

LOTS Rd. Fulham SW.10. Adaptable secretary for young architect, average age 28! This is a lively fun environment with plenty of scope. No shouting, good typing/audio training on Amstrad/Wordstar. Brand new office environment. Age 20-28 \$15-18 K/yr. & Toben Rec. Cont. 01 629 9546.

MANAGERS needed for love, email, internet, childrens clothing, toys, shoes. The applicant must adore children and have great flair for the overall presentation of the shop. Ability to work alone imperative. Salary negotiable.

TEMPs - Multitask copy £7.50
ph - City S/H D.W. III or Wang
£8 ph - City. 01-403 7688.
Manley Summers Rec Cops.

Personnel then join this large International Company as Personnel Administrator and take responsibility for all areas of staff recruitment. An interest or experience in Personnel is essential. Benefits include five

WP Sec. on sh. for 2 Management Consultants in SW1, work in teams on varied projects. £9,000 plus benefits. information Sec Conn 01 494 4446.

TEMPS
£7.50ph.
(West End + City)
Join our professional team
today. 30-31 Great Court Street

David, Clare or Andrea
for immediate bookings.
Recruitment Consultants
CITY SECRETARIES

WEDNESDAY, MERRY MIDDAYING WP and Good Bookings with OUR varied classes. Good rates, all guests welcome. Convent Caravan, Bureau, 110 Fleet St., E.C.4. 563 7696.

LEGAL Audio Wamp Set. Good skills. W.C./Cory assignments. Top class and rates. Bureau, 110 Fleet St. 491 1868. La Creme (Rec. Cons.)

STUDENTS/Clerks (Typing useful) for general office work. Convent Caravan, Bureau, 110 Fleet St., E.C.4. 563 7696.

YOU have at least 3 years personal experience + a positive personality? Consider yourself with us as a recruitment consultant for 2 - 3 months with a view to it being permanent. Salary package £16 - 30,000 plus. Call Lynn Cadd of Secretaries

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

CONSULTANT

We have too many vacancies to handle - we desperately need your help! If you're a go-getter - come and get us and be appreciated for what you're worth! Knightsbridge is waiting for you; call us now! in strict confidence.

Susan Beck RECRUITMENT
01-584 6242

SCN Opportunities. 2 positions, within prestigious design consultancy, Exec PA with SHL

SECRETARY 18th of 3 months
With a minimum of 3 months
French cosmetic house in a
Strong personality, speaks
various forms of French
son will mean a busy day
working for a national account
manager, 20 days holiday
per year
Discretion on housing
Secretary an 6
4296.

SPANISH bilingual exp for EUG-
20 days of travel return
\$10,000. Language Recruit
\$10,000. Language Recruit
\$10,000. Language Recruit

**Bureau, 110 Fleet St., EC4, 353
7696.**

LEGAL Audio Wany Sec. Good
skills. W.E./City assignments.
Top Co's and rates. Please call
top of list and to me.

STUDENTS/Clerks (Typing useful) for general office work. Covent Garden Bureau, 110 Fleet St. ECA 353 7596.

Leicester winners prove that their choice was correct

RUGBY UNION

The additional selections to go to New Zealand with the first seven men and four women should be straightforward. Fiona Truman, who almost caught Budd, and Sonia Vinall, fifth and sixth on Saturday, should go. And Tim Hutchings and Jon Richards, who both missed the trial through injury, will doubtless be added.

Deon McNeilly threw in a 2min 55sec third kilometre to break up the men's field, and the relative newcomer in this class deserves as much credit as Eamonn Martin, who eventually beat the Irishman.

100 metres 1.1.10m
 1. A. Todd (Cardiff), 10.90
 2. Hunter (Barnard), 10.78; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.21; 4. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.19; 5. F. Truman (Stratford), 10.18
200 metres 1.1.10m
 1. Vigil (Brighton and Hove), 10.24; 2. F. Truman (Stratford), 10.18; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.17; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.16; 5. M. Smith (Sheffield), 10.15
400 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.15; 2. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.14; 3. R. Hackett (Aldershot), 10.13; 4. A. Hinton (Brighton and Hove), 10.12; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11
800 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
1,600 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
3,200 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
6,400 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
12,800 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
25,600 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
51,200 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
102,400 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
204,800 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
409,600 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
819,200 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
1,638,400 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
3,276,800 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
6,553,600 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
13,107,200 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
26,214,400 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
52,428,800 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
104,857,600 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
209,715,200 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
419,430,400 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
838,860,800 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
1,677,721,600 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
3,355,443,200 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
6,710,886,400 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
13,421,772,800 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.07
26,843,545,600 metres 1.1.10m
 1.1.10m
 1. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.11; 2. D. Galloway (Aldershot), 10.10; 3. S. Todd (Cardiff), 10.09; 4. S. Cresswell (Brighton and Hove), 10.08; 5. D. Budd (Aldershot), 10.0

their sights on the three major titles open to them in this last year in the age-group. And his display on Saturday, when he made all the running before finally shaking off another extremely gifted youngster, Darren Mead, suggests that he must be the man to beat when the national championships are held at Newark.

20:44; 4, N Allen (Leicestershire). 20:48; 5, E Hall (Northants). 20:48; 6, M Shewyn (Bedfordshire). 20:55. Teams: 1, Lancashire. 54; 2, Cheshire 102; 3, North East 102.

VED BY A MOMENT OF ADVENTURE AS LLANHARAN PROVIDE ONLY UPSET IN ENGLISH AND WELSH CUP MATCHES

Maesteg's spirit is not enough

not enough

It was Cup rugby in all its earthiness at the Old Parish Ground on Saturday. No brilliance here, just ferocious efforts as Bridgend overcame Maesteg by a goal, two tries and a penalty.

This was the seventh meeting of these clubs in the competition and Bridgend's seventh win. When they reached half-time at 6-6, after playing into a stiff breeze on a sticky pitch, they knew in their bones they could win this one, said Maurice

Revised draw

knocked their opponents down

like skittles in defence. I had won
why the game was close for so

The conditions were made for team work, not the individual. Bridgend's international backs, Webb and Dwyer, were well

Webbe and Devereux, while Webbe shadowed. Devereux took a bang on his left hand, for which a precautionary X-ray examination was advised, but he stayed on the field and should be all right for Twickenham. Webbe, although he scored a try, did not often get his red-gloved hands on the ball.

Bird kicked Maesteg's penalties in the first half, against Webbe's try, from a little break by Aled Williams, and Goodfellow's conversion. Bird

Gareth Williams, the Bridgend captain, opened the second half with a try after a line-out; Goodfellow kicked a penalty; and Michael L Griffiths, the scrum half, scored

when his forwards shunted Maesteg back 15 metres to the goal line — and out of the Cup.

SCORERS: Maesteg: Penillion: Bird (2). Bridgend: Tries: Watbs, G Williams, M I. Griffiths. Conversion: Goodnow. Penalty: Goodnow.

MAESTEG: M Thomas, I Griffiths, A Evans, A Bateman, W Thomas, J Bird, R Williams, D Edwards, N Thomas, P Francis, R Turner, R Thomas, P Scott, R

se Clement

overnight. Clement might start organized, but when play moves around he may lose his position." If that happens, Eng-land possess the most wily stand-off half to expose him.

COREES: London Welsh: Try: Smith. Conversion: Humphreys. Leicester: Pen-try. Trial: Evans (2). Underwood, Youngs, Richards, Cusworth. Conversion: Hare (5). *Results: None*

ONDON WELSH: N Humphreys; R
Ffride, J Williams, A Rees, J Walters; C
Evans, M Douglas; B Bradley, B Light, J
Davies, G Llewellyn (rep: C Smith), R Ford,
Sweeney, J Evans, J Smith.

EXCESTER: D Hare; B Evans, J Bates, T
Lutimons, R Underwood; L Cusworth, M
Doungs; S Redfern, H Roberts, W
Richardson, P Mann, M Foutas-Amold, J
Wells, P Thornley, D Richards.

Referee: J Burtonshaw (London).

...mate at Leicester
...ster winner
...ve that the
...e was corre
...y Barry Woodbridge

Revisit poised to register first National Hunt success

By Mandarlin

Somerset trainer Martin Pipe had a disappointing Saturday at Cheltenham with his three representatives, Sabin, Du Loir, Positive and Sea Island, failing to make the frame.

However, this season's leading trainer for winners should saddle a double at Southwell today, weather permitting, through the medium of Revisit (1.0) and Harrison (2.0).

Revisit had a fine campaign on the Flat last year, winning four handicaps, including two at Ascot. She was also a gallant runner-up behind Just David in the Ladbrokes Chester Cup in May.

Stamina is clearly her forte and this Busted mare should relish the testing 2½ miles of the first division of the Elm Tree Novices' Hurdle. She is my nap.

Pipe restricted Revisit to just one attempt over hurdles last term, a creditable fourth behind Mamora Bay at Warwick in March. She will have done plenty of recent home work for her trainer and I am confident she can collect her first National Hunt victory.

Regal Nod and Wugby look her principal rivals. Regal Nod was in contention before falling at the sixth flight in Redgrave Devil's Newton Abbot contest last month while Wugby caught the eye when a close-up seventh behind French Goblin at Towcester.

Harrison is virtually a winner without a penalty having been first past the post at Ludlow on January 20, only to be demoted after hampering Woodenbridge on the run-in.

The five-year-old, day, starting

Southwell visit again

Today's meeting at Plumpton was abandoned early yesterday because of a waterlogged course, while the Southwell stewards decided to hold a further inspection at 7.30pm.

Acting clerk of the course, John Lamb, said: "It is in the nature of the beast, but we will go further, racing, will go ahead."

However, the weather forecast for the north is not good with heavy rain anticipated.

Tomorrow's Leicester meeting has already been called off, with the handicappers totally unimpressed, although no inspection has been planned for Sedgfield.



Cavies Crown, leading Ten Pins on his way to a sparkling win at Cheltenham on Saturday, is now joint-favourite for the Cheltenham Gold Cup (Photograph: Ed Byrne)

Champion's busy schedule starts with Manton gallop

By Christopher Gouking

The annual guessing game has started as to where, when and whether See You Then will have a preliminary outing before attempting to win an unprecedented fourth Cheltenham Hurdle in six weeks' time.

Nicky Henderson, who has prepared him so professionally for Cheltenham in the last three years, despite the constant battle with the gelding's bad forelegs, could only outline the champion's training programme.

On Tuesday, See You Then will gallop on the training grounds at Manton, where Barry Hills now successfully operates. This will be followed by a work-out at Henry Candy's gallops on Thursday and a weekend race-course gallop at Sandown Park.

Ireland, who in recent years have had a lean time at the Cheltenham Festival - they had only one victory last year - have a worthy contender in Cavies Crown.

The Paddy Mullins-trained gelding came home a very easy 20 lengths winner of the Bishops Cleeve Hurdle at Cheltenham on Saturday.

"If the ground comes up soft he will go for the Champion Hurdle," explained Mullins. "We just bide our time. If the going rides flat we will put him in the Waterford Stayers' Hurdle."

This now could be the race for Ten Pins, who failed to enhance his Gold Cup claim in the Carters' Hurdle at Cheltenham. Fulle Walwyn's big robust gelding failed to jump with any accuracy or fluency in the three-runner contest.

He eventually paid the penalty when uprooting the second last fence and somersaulting on top of his rider, Kevin Mooney.

This brave jockey miraculously escaped unscathed, and managed to convince the racecourse doctor all was well and rode out last race.

While Ten Pins was uprooting the third fence, his fences Cavies Crown gave an exhibition of spring-heeled fencing. The David Elsworth-trained gelding had the measure of Ten Pins long before he had departed.

Elsworth was in a bullish mood about his charge "I will now go for the Gold Cup. Linwell and Mandarlin were all small horses like mine and that did not stop them."

"He is in such good form I am tempted to send him over to Ireland for the Vincent O'Brien Gold Cup on February 13. I like missing races like that."

Cavies Crown is now generally expected to be a joint favourite for the Gold Cup. Jimmy Fitzgerald has made it clear that he will be sending Fergie's Ten Pins, the winner of the Ladbrokes Hurdle last year, to Ireland again.

Ross Arnott will resume his association with Cavies Crown, who was ridden on

Classical Charm in form for Festival

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

Cloughane's Champion Hurdle prospects were doubly advertised over the weekend with his impressive Cheltenham victory and Classical Charm, who he had beaten by two lengths at Leopardstown over the Christmas holiday, franking the form with a six lengths win yesterday in the Wessel Cable Champion Hurdle, again at Leopardstown.

Al O'Connell, the owner-trainer of the local champion, said that the Waterford Crystal Champion Hurdle will now be his next race. Bookmakers took differing views of the value of his win here and he was variously quoted after the race at between 12-1 and 20-1 favourite.

However, Ladbrokes were most impressed of all the odds layers when it came to quoting the runner-up, Old Dumball, for the Triumph Hurdle and they made him 20-1 favourite, two points shorter than Kribbenis.

The two best-backed horses in the Wessel Cable Champion Hurdle, the original favourite, Floyd, and the eventual market leader, Beary, both ran most disappointingly.

Floyd attempted to lead all the way but he never got far in front of Grabel and when he swung very wide on the final turn for home, his chance of success evaporated in a few strides. Roark, the Ladbrokes Hurdle winner, was always towards the rear of the field and came in last of the eight starters. I doubt if we will see Roark on a race-course again.

Barney Burnett stayed on at the one pace to finish third behind Old Dumball.

Abbey Glen sustained a stone bruise yesterday morning and was a non-runner from the Arke Cup. Wolf Of Badenoch, who had been beaten by Abbey Glen over this course last month, provided further evidence of the decline of his form by finishing last of the eight starters to score by 12 lengths.

Abbey Glen will hopefully recover in time to complete his Cheltenham preparation where he and Wolf Of Badenoch are due to have their fourth clash of the season in the Arke Trophy.

Moonraker, runner-up in the Arke Cup, was a non-runner in the Harold Clarke Leopardstown Chase and will now go for the Seagram Grand National. British Sky still has his sights set on the Gold Cup.

Simon Sherwood, who broke his right ankle in a fall from Gurnea Wood at Newbury a month ago, hopes to return to the saddle at Sandown Park on Friday.

Change in attitude gives Gomer a few smiles in final

From Barry Wood, Auckland

Sara Gomer's 6-3, 7-6 defeat yesterday by Patty Fendick, the top seed, in the final of the Nutri-Metics Open here failed to dent her confidence. She said: "I'm not a Steffi Graf or a Martina Navratilova who expects to be in the final. No one can take away that I reached the final and played well."

It would have been optimistic to expect Gomer to overcome the feisty American. Fendick is the player of the moment after reaching two semi-finals and taking a set from Chris Evert prior to her engagement here. Her place amongst the world's elite is assured and that makes Gomer's defeat nothing to be ashamed of.

Two things led to Gomer's demise. Her usually effective serve let her down. Whereas she produced aces in the semi-finals she hit eight double faults against Fendick.

The other problem requires a major change in attitude. She will need to be the most of her assets unless she invests them in going to the net more often. That is obvious to her and opponents alike who are grateful she stays on the baseline.

Despite her failure to win the first major title of her career, Gomer was in good luck. "I'm really excited about my tennis. I'm enjoying it. I feel good about myself. I feel lucky to be who I am and to be doing what I'm doing. For me, that's a big step forward because I've always said I don't really like to be away from home and a middle of the road player," she said.

One more tournament remains before a short break at home. She plays in Wellington this week, where Teresa Cadin and the semi-finalist, who repaid the faith shown in them by qualifying for the event.

SKIING

Wounded pride is partially soothed

From Ian Macleod, Schladming

Amid the justifiable celebration that took place here on Saturday, when the Austrians had claimed the leading four places in the final men's World Cup giant slalom before Calgary, two undeniably ironic touches surprisingly overshadowed the proceedings.

One concerned the new idol of the *Cyprus Blues*, Alberto Tomba, of Italy, who, despite finishing only ninth, still managed to upstage the hosts; the second had less amusing overtones as Rudolf Nierlich's first World Cup victory served to humiliate further the nation's disgraced downhillers.

Nierlich gave a demonstration in the art of consistency, finishing second on both runs. But if the Austrians welcomed the victory, it cannot disguise the shame of a nation that is now expected to fill only three of the four places in the Olympic downhill team.

Icy going pulls out double from Svet

Kranjska Gora, Yugoslavia (Reuters) - Mateja Svet, of Yugoslavia, a pint-sized skier with a capacity to surprise, completed the double yesterday by winning the last World Cup slalom before the Calgary Olympics. On Saturday she had taken the giant slalom.

Svet, aged 19, produced an icy technical discipline for which she collected three medals at last season's world championships. "The crowd went so wild that I knew I could not disappoint them," she said.

RESULTS: Slalom 1, Svet, 2min 15.75sec (1:18.71/27.04); 2, R. Nierlich (Austria), 2min 15.85sec (1:18.71/27.14); 3, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 16.00sec (1:18.71/27.29); 4, J. Kneif (Austria), 2min 16.15sec (1:18.71/27.44); 5, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 16.30sec (1:18.71/27.59); 6, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 16.45sec (1:18.71/27.74); 7, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 16.60sec (1:18.71/27.89); 8, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 16.75sec (1:18.71/28.04); 9, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 16.90sec (1:18.71/28.19); 10, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 17.05sec (1:18.71/28.34); 11, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 17.20sec (1:18.71/28.49); 12, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 17.35sec (1:18.71/28.64); 13, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 17.50sec (1:18.71/28.79); 14, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 17.65sec (1:18.71/28.94); 15, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 17.80sec (1:18.71/29.09); 16, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 17.95sec (1:18.71/29.24); 17, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 18.10sec (1:18.71/29.39); 18, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 18.25sec (1:18.71/29.54); 19, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 18.40sec (1:18.71/29.69); 20, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 18.55sec (1:18.71/29.84); 21, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 18.70sec (1:18.71/29.99); 22, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 18.85sec (1:18.71/30.14); 23, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 19.00sec (1:18.71/30.29); 24, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 19.15sec (1:18.71/30.44); 25, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 19.30sec (1:18.71/30.59); 26, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 19.45sec (1:18.71/30.74); 27, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 19.60sec (1:18.71/30.89); 28, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 19.75sec (1:18.71/31.04); 29, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 19.90sec (1:18.71/31.19); 30, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 20.05sec (1:18.71/31.34); 31, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 20.20sec (1:18.71/31.49); 32, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 20.35sec (1:18.71/31.64); 33, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 20.50sec (1:18.71/31.79); 34, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 20.65sec (1:18.71/31.94); 35, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 20.80sec (1:18.71/32.09); 36, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 20.95sec (1:18.71/32.24); 37, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 21.10sec (1:18.71/32.39); 38, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 21.25sec (1:18.71/32.54); 39, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 21.40sec (1:18.71/32.69); 40, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 21.55sec (1:18.71/32.84); 41, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 21.70sec (1:18.71/32.99); 42, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 21.85sec (1:18.71/33.14); 43, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 22.00sec (1:18.71/33.29); 44, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 22.15sec (1:18.71/33.44); 45, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 22.30sec (1:18.71/33.59); 46, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 22.45sec (1:18.71/33.74); 47, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 22.60sec (1:18.71/33.89); 48, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 22.75sec (1:18.71/34.04); 49, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 22.90sec (1:18.71/34.19); 50, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 23.05sec (1:18.71/34.34); 51, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 23.20sec (1:18.71/34.49); 52, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 23.35sec (1:18.71/34.64); 53, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 23.50sec (1:18.71/34.79); 54, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 23.65sec (1:18.71/34.94); 55, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 23.80sec (1:18.71/35.09); 56, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 23.95sec (1:18.71/35.24); 57, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 24.10sec (1:18.71/35.39); 58, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 24.25sec (1:18.71/35.54); 59, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 24.40sec (1:18.71/35.69); 60, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 24.55sec (1:18.71/35.84); 61, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 24.70sec (1:18.71/35.99); 62, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 24.85sec (1:18.71/36.14); 63, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 25.00sec (1:18.71/36.29); 64, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 25.15sec (1:18.71/36.44); 65, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 25.30sec (1:18.71/36.59); 66, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 25.45sec (1:18.71/36.74); 67, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 25.60sec (1:18.71/36.89); 68, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 25.75sec (1:18.71/37.04); 69, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 25.90sec (1:18.71/37.19); 70, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 26.05sec (1:18.71/37.34); 71, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 26.20sec (1:18.71/37.49); 72, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 26.35sec (1:18.71/37.64); 73, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 26.50sec (1:18.71/37.79); 74, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 26.65sec (1:18.71/37.94); 75, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 26.80sec (1:18.71/38.09); 76, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 26.95sec (1:18.71/38.24); 77, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 27.10sec (1:18.71/38.39); 78, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 27.25sec (1:18.71/38.54); 79, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 27.40sec (1:18.71/38.69); 80, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 27.55sec (1:18.71/38.84); 81, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 27.70sec (1:18.71/38.99); 82, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 27.85sec (1:18.71/39.14); 83, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 28.00sec (1:18.71/39.29); 84, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 28.15sec (1:18.71/39.44); 85, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 28.30sec (1:18.71/39.59); 86, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 28.45sec (1:18.71/39.74); 87, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 28.60sec (1:18.71/39.89); 88, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 28.75sec (1:18.71/40.04); 89, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 28.90sec (1:18.71/40.19); 90, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 29.05sec (1:18.71/40.34); 91, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 29.20sec (1:18.71/40.49); 92, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 29.35sec (1:18.71/40.64); 93, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 29.50sec (1:18.71/40.79); 94, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 29.65sec (1:18.71/40.94); 95, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 29.80sec (1:18.71/41.09); 96, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 29.95sec (1:18.71/41.24); 97, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 30.10sec (1:18.71/41.39); 98, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 30.25sec (1:18.71/41.54); 99, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 30.40sec (1:18.71/41.69); 100, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 30.55sec (1:18.71/41.84); 101, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 30.70sec (1:18.71/41.99); 102, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 30.85sec (1:18.71/42.14); 103, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 31.00sec (1:18.71/42.29); 104, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 31.15sec (1:18.71/42.44); 105, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 31.30sec (1:18.71/42.59); 106, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 31.45sec (1:18.71/42.74); 107, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 31.60sec (1:18.71/42.89); 108, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 31.75sec (1:18.71/43.04); 109, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 31.90sec (1:18.71/43.19); 110, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 32.05sec (1:18.71/43.34); 111, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 32.20sec (1:18.71/43.49); 112, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 32.35sec (1:18.71/43.64); 113, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 32.50sec (1:18.71/43.79); 114, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 32.65sec (1:18.71/43.94); 115, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 32.80sec (1:18.71/44.09); 116, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 32.95sec (1:18.71/44.24); 117, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 33.10sec (1:18.71/44.39); 118, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 33.25sec (1:18.71/44.54); 119, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 33.40sec (1:18.71/44.69); 120, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 33.55sec (1:18.71/44.84); 121, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 33.70sec (1:18.71/44.99); 122, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 33.85sec (1:18.71/45.14); 123, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 34.00sec (1:18.71/45.29); 124, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 34.15sec (1:18.71/45.44); 125, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 34.30sec (1:18.71/45.59); 126, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 34.45sec (1:18.71/45.74); 127, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 34.60sec (1:18.71/45.89); 128, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 34.75sec (1:18.71/46.04); 129, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 34.90sec (1:18.71/46.19); 130, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 35.05sec (1:18.71/46.34); 131, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 35.20sec (1:18.71/46.49); 132, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 35.35sec (1:18.71/46.64); 133, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 35.50sec (1:18.71/46.79); 134, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 35.65sec (1:18.71/46.94); 135, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 35.80sec (1:18.71/47.09); 136, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 35.95sec (1:18.71/47.24); 137, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 36.10sec (1:18.71/47.39); 138, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 36.25sec (1:18.71/47.54); 139, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 36.40sec (1:18.71/47.69); 140, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 36.55sec (1:18.71/47.84); 141, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 36.70sec (1:18.71/47.99); 142, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 36.85sec (1:18.71/48.14); 143, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 37.00sec (1:18.71/48.29); 144, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 37.15sec (1:18.71/48.44); 145, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 37.30sec (1:18.71/48.59); 146, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 37.45sec (1:18.71/48.74); 147, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 37.60sec (1:18.71/48.89); 148, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 37.75sec (1:18.71/49.04); 149, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 37.90sec (1:18.71/49.19); 150, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 38.05sec (1:18.71/49.34); 151, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 38.20sec (1:18.71/49.49); 152, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 38.35sec (1:18.71/49.64); 153, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 38.50sec (1:18.71/49.79); 154, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 38.65sec (1:18.71/49.94); 155, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 38.80sec (1:18.71/50.09); 156, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 38.95sec (1:18.71/50.24); 157, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 39.10sec (1:18.71/50.39); 158, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 39.25sec (1:18.71/50.54); 159, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 39.40sec (1:18.71/50.69); 160, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 39.55sec (1:18.71/50.84); 161, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 39.70sec (1:18.71/50.99); 162, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 39.85sec (1:18.71/51.14); 163, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 40.00sec (1:18.71/51.29); 164, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 40.15sec (1:18.71/51.44); 165, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 40.30sec (1:18.71/51.59); 166, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 40.45sec (1:18.71/51.74); 167, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 40.60sec (1:18.71/51.89); 168, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 40.75sec (1:18.71/52.04); 169, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 40.90sec (1:18.71/52.19); 170, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 41.05sec (1:18.71/52.34); 171, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 41.20sec (1:18.71/52.49); 172, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 41.35sec (1:18.71/52.64); 173, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 41.50sec (1:18.71/52.79); 174, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 41.65sec (1:18.71/52.94); 175, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 41.80sec (1:18.71/53.09); 176, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 41.95sec (1:18.71/53.24); 177, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 42.10sec (1:18.71/53.39); 178, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 42.25sec (1:18.71/53.54); 179, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 42.40sec (1:18.71/53.69); 180, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 42.55sec (1:18.71/53.84); 181, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 42.70sec (1:18.71/53.99); 182, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 42.85sec (1:18.71/54.14); 183, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 43.00sec (1:18.71/54.29); 184, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 43.15sec (1:18.71/54.44); 185, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 43.30sec (1:18.71/54.59); 186, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 43.45sec (1:18.71/54.74); 187, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 43.60sec (1:18.71/54.89); 188, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 43.75sec (1:18.71/55.04); 189, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 43.90sec (1:18.71/55.19); 190, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 44.05sec (1:18.71/55.34); 191, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 44.20sec (1:18.71/55.49); 192, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 44.35sec (1:18.71/55.64); 193, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 44.50sec (1:18.71/55.79); 194, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 44.65sec (1:18.71/55.94); 195, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 44.80sec (1:18.71/56.09); 196, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 44.95sec (1:18.71/56.24); 197, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 45.10sec (1:18.71/56.39); 198, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 45.25sec (1:18.71/56.54); 199, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 45.40sec (1:18.71/56.69); 200, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 45.55sec (1:18.71/56.84); 201, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 45.70sec (1:18.71/56.99); 202, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 45.85sec (1:18.71/57.14); 203, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 46.00sec (1:18.71/57.29); 204, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 46.15sec (1:18.71/57.44); 205, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 46.30sec (1:18.71/57.59); 206, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 46.45sec (1:18.71/57.74); 207, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 46.60sec (1:18.71/57.89); 208, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 46.75sec (1:18.71/58.04); 209, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 46.90sec (1:18.71/58.19); 210, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 47.05sec (1:18.71/58.34); 211, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 47.20sec (1:18.71/58.49); 212, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 47.35sec (1:18.71/58.64); 213, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 47.50sec (1:18.71/58.79); 214, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 47.65sec (1:18.71/58.94); 215, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 47.80sec (1:18.71/59.09); 216, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 47.95sec (1:18.71/59.24); 217, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 48.10sec (1:18.71/59.39); 218, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 48.25sec (1:18.71/59.54); 219, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 48.40sec (1:18.71/59.69); 220, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 48.55sec (1:18.71/59.84); 221, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 48.70sec (1:18.71/59.99); 222, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 48.85sec (1:18.71/60.14); 223, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 49.00sec (1:18.71/60.29); 224, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 49.15sec (1:18.71/60.44); 225, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 49.30sec (1:18.71/60.59); 226, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 49.45sec (1:18.71/60.74); 227, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 49.60sec (1:18.71/60.89); 228, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 49.75sec (1:18.71/61.04); 229, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 49.90sec (1:18.71/61.19); 230, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 50.05sec (1:18.71/61.34); 231, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 50.20sec (1:18.71/61.49); 232, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 50.35sec (1:18.71/61.64); 233, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 50.50sec (1:18.71/61.79); 234, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 50.65sec (1:18.71/61.94); 235, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 50.80sec (1:18.71/62.09); 236, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 50.95sec (1:18.71/62.24); 237, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 51.10sec (1:18.71/62.39); 238, M. Gminder (Switzerland), 2min 51.25sec (1:18.71/62.54); 239, M. Gminder (

